"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; light, westerly winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,757. • • • • NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1914.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

SECRET SERVICE IS INVESTIGATING FABBRI WIRELESS

Led to Suspect Brothers' Outfit at Bar Harbor of Being Used for Germany.

BRITISH EMBASSY PROTESTS

Alleges a Maine Plant Gave News That Led to Sinking of Cradock's Ships.

E. FABBRI ENTERS A DENIAL

Admits Entertaining Capt. Polack and Cecilie's Crew, but Thinks the Rest a Joke.

Ernesto G. and Alessandro Fabbri of New York and Bar Harbor are under investigation by United States Secret Service agents in an attempt to learn if they have supplied to German agents information obtained by wireless at the Fabbri estate in Bar Harbor, where the most powerful and fully equipped wireless plant in New England is situated.

The Fabbris are prominent in New York society. Ernesto Fabbri married Edith Shepard, daughter of the late Elliott F. Shepard of this city. Her mother is a daughter of the late William H. Vanderbilt. Ernesto Fabbri, father of the brothers, was a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. before he retired from business to seek his health abroad, where he died. The Fabbris are of Italian extraction, but, according to W. H. Sherman, Town Clerk of Bar Harbor, Alessandro Fabbri is pronouncedly pro-German in his sympathies.

The surveillance over the Fabbri brothers is the result of a complaint to the State Department in Washington by the British Embassy there, alleging that the German Government was obtaining wireless information in this country concerning the movements of English warships and vessels sailing under the English flag, this at a time when all wireless communication between Germany and this country was supposed to be under a strict censorship.

British Embassy's Protest.

It was this information, the British Embassy protested, that enabled the Germans to find and destroy Admiral Cradock's cruisers, the Good Hope and the Monmouth, off the coast of Chile. Also, the activities of the several German cruisers in the Caribbean Sea and further south is charged to information relayed to them from this country.

The Secret Service men are working on a theory that information concerning British ships is gleaned from the wireless by an amateur, that this information is put into code and transmitted by telegraph over land wires to the various German centres, and thence to German officials. The supplying of such information by a citizen of the United States would be in violation of our neutral status.

Immediately on receipt of the complaint the State Department looked up every registered holder of a license to operate an amateur wireless plant. The law requires licenses for those who send messages, but not for those receiving them. Information soon reached the department that the operations of English ships and the results of the battles in Europe were being sent to New York from Bar Harbor, Ellsworth, Bangor, and Lewiston, Me. This took Secret Service men into Maine in a hurry.

Plants in Maine Inspected.

Every holder of an amateur license in that State, including the Fabbris, was investigated. The Government learned that of the twenty-one amateur wireless outfits in Maine, five, including the Fabbri plant, which was the most powerful, were in Bar Harbor. The Secret Service men soon discovered that the Fabbris, particularly Alessandro, were on very intimate terms with Capt. Polack of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which put into Bar Harbor to avoid capture by British cruisers that were in hot pursuit shortly after war began.

The Government agents learned that Capt. Polack was entertained at dinner in the Fabbri cottage, that the steamship's band played on the Fabbri lawn, and that the Fabbris entertained squads of 250 at a time of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie's crew in the Star Theatre in Bar Harbor, where moving pictures of the crew made by Alessandro Fabbri, who owns two moving picture manufacturing outfits, were thrown upon the screen. Each man received a cigar as he passed out of the theatre. These entertainments were repeated for several weeks while the liner lay at anchor in Frenchman's Bay, the waterway between Bar Harbor and the mainland.

Further information was obtained by the Government agents that for three days after the arrival of the German liner in Frenchman's Bay both Fabbris locked themselves up in their wireless room, refusing to see or speak to any person other than the servants who served them their meals, night and day. The apparatus was very busy during this period, the informant said, and the brothers slept and worked in relays.

Doubt Tale About Ledyard Blair.

The agents discovered that the Kronprinzessin Cecilie headed a straight course for Bar Harbor when she turned at sea in her race for a neutral port. Little credence was given by the Government men to the story that Capt. Polack found it necessary to have Ledyard Blair, the New York yachtsman, pilot

Continued on Page 5.

Holiday Gifts—Art Calendars, &c., and "Standard" desks. Chas. E. Matthews, 31 E. 28th.—Advt.

WANT STRIKE TROOPS OUT.

Colorado Apparently Ready to Handle Situation with Militia.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Nov. 22.—With the Colorado National Guard equipped for war and the State authorities apparently determined to master the strike situation, Gov. E. M. Ammons is said to be ready to make formal demand upon President Wilson that he withdraw the Federal cavalry from the strike zone.

Gov. Ammons and his successor-elect, George A. Carlson, are working together on the troop situation, and were in conference at the State House this afternoon, following the submission of a report by the Burris Legislative Investigating Committee, calling upon Gov. Ammons to "prepare to accept for the people of this State the responsibility of again being a State." This committee, appointed to make a thorough investigation of the strike and advise with the Governor, says in its report:

"We recommend that you issue a proclamation that every person within the State is commanded to obey the law and to refrain from all incendiary utterances. Make it clear that each able-bodied man between the ages of 18 and 45 is in fact a member of the militia and that if it becomes necessary he will be called into active service."

At a National Guard banquet here last night Gov. Ammons and Gov.-elect Carlson both made addresses declaring for a united citizenry, and the latter intimated strongly that if the strikers failed to refrain from lawlessness they would be deported from the State.

It is expected that the Federal troops will quit the State on Dec. 1, the day on which the United States Industrial Relations Committee will begin a ten-day investigation of the strike.

'GAVE UP LIFE FOR SISTER.

Pushed Younger Girl from Track as Train Was Upon Them.

Susie Lindstrom, 11 years old, of 7,817 Seventeenth Avenue, Bath Beach, was killed by a train on the West End line after she had saved the life of her little sister, Grace, 8 years old, yesterday morning. The children were returning from Sunday school and got off the Coney Island train at Seventy-ninth Street. They were in the middle of the parallel track when they saw a Brooklyn train almost on them. Susie pushed her sister off the track, and then made an effort to escape, but was too late.

John Lindstrom, their father, is janitor of the apartment house where the sisters lived. Their mother, who has recently recovered from an attack of blood-poisoning, saw the accident from the window where she was awaiting their return.

Patrick J. Grady of 609 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, the motorman, stopped the train as soon as possible, but not before two cars had passed over the child's body. Dr. Gerow of the Coney Island Hospital said she had died instantly. When the body was lifted up the Sunday school pamphlet containing the day's lesson was tightly clutched in the girl's hand.

The police said Grady could not have prevented the accident.

GETS $2,500,000 WAR ORDER.

Vermont Firm Closes Big Contract for Cartridges.

Special to The New York Times.

SWANTON, Vt., Nov. 22.—The Robin Hood Ammunition Company has just received an order for $2,500,000 worth of rifle cartridges for one of the belligerent powers. The name of the purchasing country is kept secret, but it is said that the cartridges will be sent to New York as fast as they are manufactured, shipped to South America, and then forwarded to their ultimate destination.

In order to handle this contract, the largest that ever has come to a Vermont concern, the Robin Hood Company has rush orders in for about $250,000 worth of new machinery. A large additional working force will be engaged and the plant will be pushed to its capacity day and night. It will require about a year to fill the order.

Similar contracts have been closed with the Western Cartridge Company of Chicago and the Winchester Company.

Ex-Gov. Edward C. Smith is President and the directing head of the Robin Hood Company.

BRITAIN'S SUNDAY RECRUITS

Many Enlisted as the Result of All-Day Parades and Addresses.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The recruiting campaign which is being carried on throughout the British Isles resulted today in bringing many men to the colors.

Troops with banners flying and bands playing marched today through the East End of London to Victoria Park, where speakers addressed the crowds from early this morning until late this evening.

LA CORRENTINA SUNK?

German Ship Lands British Liner's Passengers at Buenos Aires.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 22.—The German steamer Sierra Cordoba arrived here today and landed the passengers and crew of the British steamer La Correntina and the crew of the French ship Union.

The Sierra Cordoba left Montevideo Oct. 17 without her destination being made known. The last report of La Correntina was that she was overdue at Liverpool on a voyage from Buenos Aires. The Union left Port Talbot, Wales, on Sept. 6 for Valparaiso.

NINE BRITISH OFFICERS DEAD

Latest Casualty List Also Records 12 as Wounded, One Missing.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A casualty list received from British Army Headquarters in France, dated Nov. 19, gives the names of nine officers killed, twelve wounded, and one missing. Among the killed is Lieut. Col. M. C. A. Green of the South Lancashire Regiment.

50,000 HEAR POPE SPEAK.

Large Congregation Attends His First Address in St. Peter's.

ROME, Nov. 22.—For the first time since his election Pope Benedict today delivered an address in St. Peter's. Fifty thousand people heard his Holiness speak on "Faith."

Afterward the Te Deum was intoned.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Advt.

FUNSTON'S TROOPS ALL READY TO SAIL

Six Thousand Men Will Leave Vera Cruz for Home About Noon Today.

WARSHIPS TO KEEP WATCH

Carranza's General Ready to Take the City, but There Are Threats of a Contest.

ORDER IN MEXICO CITY

Blanco Polices the Capital as Villa Is Held Back—Angeles Ready to Bombard Guadalajara.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 22.—Unless there are unexpected developments, Brig. Gen Funston and his command of United States troops will be at sea and on their way to the United States shortly after noon tomorrow.

What forces are to take the place of the Americans is not known tonight, and perhaps will not be determined upon before the Americans are under way. As the government of Vera Cruz will not be "turned over" to any faction of Mexicans, but simply will be abandoned, its government probably will be undertaken by the strongest force appearing in the rear of the departing Americans.

Representatives of Gen. Candido Aguilar have received every facility for the inspection of the books and the work done by the Americans in various departments, but no one has been designated by him to enter and formally receive the city prior to the American evacuation.

It is assumed that Gen. Aguilar's men will succeed those of Brig. Gen. Funston, but should the alleged threats of the followers of Gen. Villa, Felix Diaz, and others unfriendly to Gen. Carranza be carried out, the occupation of Vera Cruz will be contested.

The American Army officials will take with them the moneys collected for customs and from other sources of revenue, while the carefully preserved records and archives will be left with Consul General W. W. Canada. These data and the money ultimately will go to some Mexican Government which the United States deems a proper one to receive it.

The Mexicans gaining control of the city will receive one thing—a large consignment of arms and ammunition in the Custom House, ordered by Gen. Huerta when he was President.

A large number of Americans continue to obtain temporary quarters near the American Consulate. Col. Baker, the depot Quartermaster, is being besieged with applications from Mexicans and Americans for passage on the army transports and the chartered steamer Antilla of the Ward Line. Already reservations have been made for 500 persons on the Antilla, almost all of them Mexicans.

The American officers and men spent today finishing packing their personal and companies' effects. The open air cafés presented a lively scene tonight, hundreds of persons visiting them to bid good-bye to the officers and men.

Washington Sends Last Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Secretary of War Garrison and Assistant Secretary Breckinridge were in conference at the War Department until midnight tonight perfecting the final arrangements for the withdrawal of the American army of occupation from Vera Cruz tomorrow. Final orders to leave the city were cabled to Gen. Funston as late as yesterday, and the State Department, the Navy Department, and the White House agreed today that there was no chance of the orders being countermanded at the last moment.

A high official of the Government said tonight that no orders had been sent to Gen. Funston to turn over the city and port of Vera Cruz to any particular person, faction, or authority. This appears to mean that Gen. Aguilar of the Carranza forces, who is near Vera Cruz with about 6,000 men, will take possession of the city soon after Funston's troops withdraw.

Mexican citizens who have the most to fear from disorders following the American evacuation will come away with the American troops. Customs duties collected by the Americans at Vera Cruz will also be brought away.

Few details remained to be adjusted at tonight's late conference at the War Department. Mr. Garrison returned to town about 11 o'clock, and an automobile carried him swiftly to the War Department, where he was closeted with Mr. Breckinridge. It is understood, however, that no orders in addition to those sent yesterday were forwarded to Gen. Funston.

Eight transports are now at Vera Cruz, waiting to bring back the expedition, and one warship will convoy them to American waters. The transports McClellan, Kilpatrick, and Sumner will bring the soldiers of the regular Army. The City of Macon, the City of Denver, and the San Marcos will transport the large detachment of marines from Vera Cruz to Philadelphia, where they will be thanked in the name of President Wilson for their splendid achievements during the attack on Vera Cruz and its subsequent occupation. The Kansan will bring home the horses of the artillery and cavalry contingents. The other transport is the Cristobal. In addition to these, Gen. Funston has chartered a Ward Line steamer to bring to the United States Catholic priests and nuns and such other refugees as may prefer not to meet the incoming Mexican troops.

As far as is known here, Gen. Carranza heads the nearest Mexican force that is strong enough to occupy Vera Cruz. The First Chief now has his seat of government at Orizaba, near Vera Cruz, and within the last few days Gen. Obregon, who commanded the City of Mexico in the First Chief's name, has joined him with the garrison of the capital.

The regular troops now at Vera Cruz are the Fourth, Seventh, Nineteenth, and Twenty-eighth regiments of Infantry; the First Battalion of the Fourth Field Artillery, and troops I and K of the Sixth Cavalry. There are also about two regiments of marines.

These 6,000 men who depart tomorrow and haul down the Stars and Stripes have been in Vera Cruz since last April. The five battleships at Vera Cruz and Tampico and the string of vessels on the west coast will remain indefinitely. No orders have been issued by Secretary Daniels to the fleet. They will continue to afford by their presence protection to Americans and be in readiness to meet emergencies.

It was just seven months ago that

Continued on Page 5.

Lakewood Laurel House and Laurel in the Pines now open. Special Thanksgiving golf tournament Nov. 26, 27, 28.—Advt.

SAY GERMAN FLEET PREPARES FOR ACTION

Fishermen Report Plans at Emden for Decisive Campaign in the North Sea.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—"Messages from North Holland say that unusual activity prevails at Emden," says a dispatch from the Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent at The Hague. The telegram continues:

"Fishermen who daily cruise near the German waters say that the German fleet is preparing for decisive action in the North Sea. Prince Henry of Prussia was at Emden yesterday for an inspection of the torpedo and submarine craft."

FIVE RIOTERS KILLED IN DETENTION CAMP

Guards Open Fire When 2,600 Aliens on Isle of Man Attempt to Escape—Twelve Wounded.

DOUGLAS, Isle of Man, Monday, Nov. 23.—Five alien prisoners were killed and twelve others were seriously wounded in a riot on Thursday at the detention camp here. The riot was precipitated when some of the prisoners attempted to escape. These facts were brought out at an inquest held at the camp Friday.

According to the evidence presented to the jury, the affair occurred at 2 o'clock Thursday, just after the midday meal. There were 2,600 alien prisoners in the dining room at the time. The guards, consisting of national reservists, were standing in a room which separated the dining room from the kitchens.

At an arranged signal—the breaking of a window with a chair—the prisoners suddenly attacked the guards with cups, saucers, tables, and anything else that happened to be handy. The guards fired a volley in the air. This failed to quell the riot, and a second volley was fired, as a result of which four of the prisoners fell dead or so seriously wounded that they died almost immediately. Twelve others were so badly wounded that they had to be conveyed to the hospital.

The rioters then surrendered. When quiet had been restored it was discovered that one alien had escaped through a window, and while running along a roof had fallen through a skylight to a stone floor below, breaking his skull.

Formal medical evidence was given, and the inquest was adjourned for one week, so that a representative of the War Office might be present. The circumstances of the riot will be further inquired into at the next session.

GEN. DE WET ESCAPES, HIS FORCE HEMMED IN

All Surrender Save Group Which Flees with Leader—Dutch Reports of Rebel Gains.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Pretoria says:

"It is officially announced that Gen. De Wet's rapidly dwindling rebel commando became surrounded by loyal forces in the vicinity of Bossof, on the Vaal River. Gen. De Wet succeeded in escaping with only twenty-five men. The remainder of his force surrendered."

BERLIN, Nov. 22, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Statements given out by the official press bureau include the following:

"Dutch newspapers report that the Boer rebel forces are appearing everywhere in the Transvaal and the Orange River colony. Gens. De Wet and Beyers, the rebel leaders, are reported to have joined hands, the combined forces now being 15,000 strong. A lasting disaffection in South Africa, the newspapers say, is an assured fact.

JAPANESE ARMY READY CAN SEND 500,000 MEN

London Hears They Could Be Fighting in Two Months—War's Toll Now 5,000,000.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Arthur Diosy, founder of the Japan Society and an authority on Anglo-Japanese affairs, says Japan is ready to furnish a large army if it is found necessary to increase the allied forces in Europe.

"The Japanese Army is in a complete state of readiness," says Mr. Diosy, "and if it is necessary to increase the allied forces in Europe the Japanese are ready to supply immediately a large, admirably equipped, and highly trained army. The Trans-Siberian Railway and an ample supply of Japanese steamships make the transportation of half a million men in two months easy."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WESTERN FLANDERS, Nov. 22, (Dispatch to the London Daily News.)—The astounding casualties which three and a half months of modern warfare have produced is a serious matter for the whole of Europe.

I have authority for stating that this war has already accounted for something like 5,000,000 of the pick of European manhood.

This is no fancy figure. It has been carefully worked out.

PEACE POSTERS IN BERLIN.

Police Tear Them Down, but They Are Replaced Each Night.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 23.—The Copenhagen correspondent of The Daily Mail says he learns from Berlin that placards are posted nightly in the suburbs of the German capital demanding peace and containing threats.

The police tear the posters down, but they always appear the next night, says the correspondent, and the authorities do not seem anxious to catch the offenders for fear of drawing further attention to the peace agitation.

YPRES MAYOR SHOT AS SPY.

Report Reaches London That He Was Executed by the Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 23.—A Daily News correspondent in the north of France says that the Mayor of Ypres was shot by the Allies as a spy.

Still POLAND WATER Aerated America's Favorite. Recognized as the Leader for its Purity and Medicinal Properties in every part of the world.—Advt.

WAR UNDERMINING CASTE IN GERMANY

Heavy Losses Have Raised Many "Rankers" to Commissioned Commands.

LONG WAR IS EXPECTED

But the Nation Is United, Particularly in Detestation of Great Britain.

THE PATRIOTISM OF TRADE

'Brummer' Shells in Soap and Chocolate—Hindenburg Cigars and Beseler Boots and Shoes.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—One of the most interesting, and, to a good American, gratifying features of the war is the apparent democratizing effect on Germany which it already seems to be having, with the possibility of far-reaching results in recasting the whole caste system, if it lasts long enough. To one who knew the peace-time gulf that divided the officer caste from the rank and file it came as a distinct shock to see an officer and a private walking down the Friedrichstrasse together—not such a rare sight now—or a party of officers and non-coms taxicabing in Unter den Linden. One notices, too, that young Lieutenants have shed their—to Americans—seeming snobbing manner along with their full-dress uniforms, and that officers, even crusty Colonels and imposing-looking Generals, now unbend and return the salutes of their inferiors with a new spirit of cordiality.

In the field the change of heart that has come over German militarism is even more striking. Bullet and shell are quick and efficient levelers of artificial rank, and the man-to-man basis is soon reached under fire. Men returning from the fronts—forgetting the bullying disciplinarian of peace days—speak affectionately of their fallen officers, and in some cases with surprising familiarity. As a typical instance, in a military train I was "swapping" Hamburg cigars for war stories with a group of wounded soldiers from around Verdun, and one of them told how their Captain had fallen and how his men had cried when they picked him up dead, concluding: "He was a fine fellow, (ein guter Kerl.)" Such a phrase, in the mouth of a private, would have been a high crime in July. Another, a Sergeant, started a fruitful theme of discussion by remarking: "Our company has had seven commanders since the war started. I led it for a while—till I got this," pointing to his arm in a sling. Signs are not wanting that the common people are coming into their own—even in the army—in the not distant future if the casualty lists continue with the same ratio of officers to men.

The probable undermining effect of the war on the socially exclusive officer caste was indicated by a wounded Major of a Bavarian Guard regiment, who told me: "My whole circle of friends has been wiped out"; while a study of the casualty lists of, say, the crack Prussian cavalry regiments of the Guard shows how the flower of German military aristocracy has fallen and is still passing. Every other one is a Count or better; all are socially "gilt-edged" names. That the cadet corps has been pretty well drained of potential officers is indicated by an item in The Breslauer Zeitung, chronicling the fact that one Werner Rubaschok, a youth of 15 years and 5 months, has been made an officer on the battlefields of Belgium, thus becoming the youngest Lieutenant. He came from the cadet corps.

Officers from the Ranks.

The problem, however, is not to find competent officers—for from first-hand accounts the under-officers make excellent company leaders in the field—but to keep the patrician officer caste from being hopelessly diluted by the admixture of this plebeinan element. So far the dilemma has been temporarily solved by calling the men from the ranks who have taken the places of fallen Captains and Lieutenants, substitute officers (Officier stellvertreter.) To prevent misunderstandings, a general army order was issued that these "substitute officers" should enjoy the same precedence and were to be saluted as full-fledged officers. That they are still "rankers," however, is indicated by the fact that they must continue to wear the sword belt on the outside of their coat and not under it, as in the case of other officers. Already, however, exceptional cases are recorded, in which these "substitutes" of plebeian extraction have been promoted to the full rank for distinguished bravery, the Iron Cross helping to bridge the gulf of caste; and one case is on record of a mere private in the ranks, a musketeer, being made a Lieutenant inside of six weeks, having won the second, then the first class of the Iron Cross. It does not seem far-fetched to suggest that if the war lasts a year longer the patrician officer caste will probably be a closed chapter in German social history, and that the close may even see the dawn of a real democracy, more consonant with American ideals.

The end of the third month of war sees a still united Germany, now thoroughly realizing that it is in for a hard fight, but undiscouraged and confident of winning in the end, though "it can last a long while yet," as many soldiers returning from the front have told me. They reflect the general opinion; a long war is now taken for granted, and there is no longer any attempt, even in print, to underrate their opponents' strength.

Stories emanating from allied sources of "fights between Bavarian and Prussian soldiers," or "disaffection in South Germany," may safely be consigned to the scrap heap, however. The tradi-

Continued on Page 4.

IMPORTED BOCK PANETELA. Mild and full of fragrance. A favorite for years.—Advt.

GERMANS ONLY 40 MILES FROM WARSAW AND ADVANCING ON A 55-MILE FRONT

Summary of War News.

The German army has further penetrated Russian Poland, according to unofficial advices to London, and has now reached a point forty miles from Warsaw. It is advancing on a fifty-five-mile front.

The Russians report that the fighting between the Warthe and the Vistula Rivers continues with persistence and partial successes have been obtained. Two thousand prisoners have been captured near Cracow, it is said, while in Galicia the Austrians are said to have evacuated Sandec, an important railroad junction.

The French War Office announces that a violent bombardment of Ypres took place yesterday, during which the market place and Town Hall were destroyed. Strong cannonading took place near Soissons and Vailly.

Berlin reports that bad weather still hinders operations in France and Belgium, but the troops are preparing for a further advance of their lines.

A dispatch from The Hague says unusual activity prevails at Emden, the German naval base. Fishermen say that the German fleet is preparing for decisive action in the North Sea.

The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh, with torpedo craft, bombarded the Russian port of Taupse, on the Black Sea, doing some damage, and killing three soldiers and a civilian.

Constantinople tells of the defeat of a British force along the Shat-el-Arab River in Arabia after a severe battle Wednesday. The Turks also claim to have defeated the Russians near Erzeroum.

GERMAN SHELLS RAIN ON YPRES

Violent Bombardment Wrecks the Market Place and Town Hall.

CANNONADE NEAR SOISSONS

Comparative Quiet Elsewhere, Due to Bad Weather—Germans Preparing to Advance.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

> Today there was a violent bombardment of Ypres, during which the market place and the Town Hall were destroyed.
>
> In the region of Soissons and Vailly there was rather strong cannonading.
>
> There is nothing to report from the other parts of the front.

The text of the afternoon report was as follows:

> The day of the twenty-first was calm on the whole front. In Belgium, as in the region from Arras to the Oise, there were only intermittent cannonades. Our artillery evidenced in general more activity than that of the enemy. Our batteries succeeded in demolishing many lines of German trenches. The enemy worked elsewhere to construct new ones in the rear.
>
> The day was equally calm on the Aisne, in the Champagne, as well as in the Argonne, on the heights of the Meuse and in the Vosges.

BERLIN, Nov. 22, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Bad weather has hindered the operations in France and Belgium, but it is understood that the Germans are steadily preparing for a further advance of their lines.

The medical authorities of the German Army report that the health of the troops in the west is excellent.

GERMANS TRAPPED BY FLOODS.

Only 40 Out of 1,500 Saved After Two Days of Allies' Fire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Paul Chautard, La Liberté's special correspondent at the front, says that 1,500 Germans were encircled by floods on a hillock east of Dixmude the night of the 18th. For two days they remained under the Allies' fire, endeavoring to attract the attention of rescuers by night bonfires, which only enabled the Allies to reopen their fusillade.

Finally, on the morning of the 21st, those who were left surrendered; but the water was so deep that the Allies' efforts to reach them with pontoons were unavailing, and barely forty survivors were saved by swimming.

The same writer says he is informed that another considerable force of Germans has been trapped northeast of Pervyse, on the right bank of the Yser. Until now they have refused to surrender, but their escape is impossible and their supplies are rapidly failing.

KAISER IN DISGUISE TO AVOID AIR BOMBS

German Prisoner Says He Had Two Different Lodging Places in Roulers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—Germans captured near Ypres say that ten days ago the Kaiser spent four days at Roulers.

Quarters were engaged for him in two houses at opposite ends of the village. He wore the uniform of a cavalry Sub-Lieutenant and was continually passing from one house to the other.

These elaborate precautions are taken as the best compliment yet paid to the Allies' aeroplane service.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from The Hague says Emperor William has decided to return to Berlin shortly, to be present when the Reichstag opens.

The correspondent adds that instructions have been issued to the officials of the Emperor's Berlin castle to prepare it for a long sojourn there by him.

TOY Dealers and Jobbers—ARTEASY, the new educational drawing toy on the market; will help your Christmas sales; card for particulars. CENTURY NOVELTY CO., 177 Pearl St., New York.—Advt.

GERMANS FORTIFYING THE BELGIAN COAST

Heavy Guns From Knocke to Nieuport—Planning a Base for Invading England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Saturday, Nov. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—No civilian has been allowed within two miles of Zeebrugge for the last fortnight, and it is known that big engineering works have been in progress at the head of the canal.

The whole coast line from Knocke to Nieuport is now dotted with heavy gun positions, the German artillery being of sufficient range and calibre to make an effective response to warships attempting to bombard the littoral.

It is asserted that this is only the first step in the execution of a great scheme for holding and fortifying the coast—a scheme which was to have been carried out as far as Calais—and may be regarded rather as the preparation of a base for an attack upon England, according to the prearranged plans of the General Staff than merely as a precautionary measure to cover a possible German retreat.

The origin of the statements in circulation a few days ago that ships of the British fleet had bombarded Zeebrugge is now plain. A mine drifted ashore in heavy weather last Sunday and exploded against the breakwater, doing great damage. The noise of the explosion was heard in Flushing, and gave rise to the sensational rumors mentioned.

WORKING TO RANGE BALKANS WITH ALLIES

Rumania Will Advise That Little Kingdoms Take a United Front Against Austria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 20, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Since the beginning of the war Bucharest has been the centre of persistent efforts to reconstruct the Balkan League. At the outset Servia and Greece were entirely opposed to making concessions to Bulgaria, and Bulgaria herself appeared to be entirely in the hands of the Austrians.

Talaat Bey's visit here, ostensibly to discuss the question of the Aegean Isles with Greece, in reality had for its object the formation of a Turco-Bulgarian-Rumanian entente against Russia. From the outset Talaat Bey saw it would be impossible to draw Rumania into such a combination and himself was advised that it was better for Turkey to remain neutral. After the fall of Lemberg Bulgarian sentiment underwent a slight modification, and further efforts were made in the direction of the reconstitution of the league, but again without success.

Now it is known here that the powers of the Triple Entente are working in the same direction, and I am able to say that, so far from any obstacles being raised in Bucharest, Rumania will counsel Servia and Greece to accept the advice of the Entente powers. It is realized that the efforts of the Triple Entente would be powerfully aided by an understanding among the Balkan States, that the intervention of Turkey would be nullified, and the advance of Austria into Servia impeded.

Without such an accord, should Bulgaria range herself on the side of Austria, the military forces of Greece and Rumania, instead of affording help to the Entente forces, would be obliged to confront the Turkish and Bulgarian armies.

The present Bulgarian Ministry is believed here to be Austrophile, and to be relying upon the ultimate victory of the Dual Alliance. The nation is in sympathy with Russia, and the Opposition in particular would oppose any action against the Triple Entente powers.

[The remainder of this message has been deleted by the censor.]

TAKE GERMANS IN DISGUISE.

British Capture Two Officers with Turkish Sailing Vessel.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following:

"A British destroyer has captured a Turkish sailing vessel on which were two German officers in disguise. They were proceeding to Smyrna.

"An Anglo-French squadron fired on some Turkish torpedo boats in the Dardanelles, but the latter disappeared."

THANKSGIVING AT HOT SPRINGS, VA. Golf, tennis, baths, dancing, mountain riding. Special return train arrives N. Y. 8 A. M. Monday.—Advt.

Huge Force Fighting Russians from Lowicz to Skierniewice.

COSSACKS TAKE GUMBINNEN

Important Town in East Prussia Reported Captured After Five Days' Fighting.

PRZEMYSL SORTIES FAIL

Garrison, Cut Down by Cholera, Is in Desperate Plight—Circle of Guns Defends Cracow.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 23.—While the headquarters of both armies are confining themselves to the briefest statements concerning the hostilities on the Russian frontier, saying merely that fighting is in progress, news comes from unofficial sources that the German advance has penetrated further into Poland than had been disclosed previously and that Warsaw is threatened for a second time. Gen. von Hindenburg's army has advanced as far as the Lowicz-Skierniewice line, which means that the Germans have covered two-thirds of the ground to the Polish capital, from which they are now only forty miles distant.

Further south in Poland, however, the Teuton allies are said to have been repulsed between Radom and Kielce.

The Russians continue to advance in Galicia and are still fighting on the Czenstochowo-Cracow front.

The battle in Poland in the direction of Lowicz is the most critical one, and, while the Germans have the greatest confidence in Gen. von Hindenburg since his defeat of the Russian Gen. von Rennenkampff in East Prussia, here and in Petrograd military observers express the opinion that Russia's overwhelming superiority in numbers of men again must tell, as was the case when the Germans made their first attack on Warsaw.

Russians Take Gumbinnen.

The correspondent of The Telegraph in Petrograd reports the capture of Gumbinnen, East Prussia, by the Russians. He says:

"Although official dispatches only mention skirmishes in East Prussia, a dispatch from a correspondent with the active army reports, with circumstantial details, the Russian capture of Gumbinnen after a battle lasting five days, the Cossacks being the heroes of the most stirring incident of the struggle, capturing the enemy's batteries by a daring charge which put the gunners to flight.

"The German defenders declined to await a bayonet attack, and the Russians entered in triumph to discover the town half demolished by shell fire and abandoned by the population."

Germans Advance Between Rivers.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 22.—The following official report from General Headquarters was issued tonight:

> The fighting between the Vistula and the Warthe continues with great persistence. We have obtained some partial successes.
>
> The fights on the front of Czenstochowo-Cracow have resulted in no essential changes. We have taken 2,000 prisoners and some machine guns.
>
> In Galicia the Austrians have evacuated Neu Sandec under the pressure of our troops.

[Neu Sandec is an important railroad junction on the River Donajec and the main line to Cracow. It is fifty miles southeast of that fortress.]

The German column between the Warthe and Vistula Rivers, according to today's official reports from Russian Poland, comprises six army corps and presents a front fifty-five miles in extent. The two rivers prevent flanking by either side, hence the fighting consists of straight frontal attacks, in which the losses of both armies are heavy, but neither side so far has been able to gain a marked advantage.

The Germans, military observers contend, cannot advance further in this region since the Russian concentration, which was delayed by bad roads and by a lack of railroads, now is complete.

GERMAN LINE BENT BACK.

Said to Have Failed in Attempt to Break Through to Lowicz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Across a sixty mile gap approximately between Plozk on the Vistula and Unieyev on the Warthe powerful masses of the best troops on both sides are beating against each other for a supreme stake. This region, where neither army can outflank the other, where each has its wings protected by the riverside, is now the cockpit of the eastern campaign, where Slavs and Teutons are thrown at each other in frontal onslaughts.

After three days of intensifying strain the Russians have bent back the Germans from their fiercest effort, which aimed at breaking through the Russian position in the direction of Lowicz.

The present operations are fateful to Gen. von Hindenburg's entire Winter campaign. If he can maintain his hold on the present ground, it would serve to protect his southern forces from danger of meeting the continuous Russian advance westward, and he may hope, by prolonging the great battle, to comp the Russian northern army to relax its grip on East Prussia.

The desperate struggle in the north does not delay the Russian advance around Cracow. The army from Western Galicia has crossed the River Rava, the only remaining natural protection of the Cracow fortress on the east.

PETROGRAD CONFIDENT.

Says Even Success in Dash on Warsaw Wouldn't Avert Strategic Blow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The absence of news from the seat of war continues without, however, arousing any particular anxiety. The fighting is going on and previous experiences have been quite sufficient to inspire confidence as to the results.

The situation in Poland is satisfactory from the Russian point of view, but is not likely to yield an immediate harvest of successes unless the Germans suddenly collapse.

The position is strategically extremely interesting. North, the Russian front is moving forward into East Prussia, and in the south on Cracow.

In the centre the Germans have driven in on upper Poland, bringing an enormous weight of picked forces to bear, and they are straining their last efforts to burst through in this region. This is a desperate expedient to hinder the progress of the Russian movement so long planned and now in process of execution.

Between the Vistula and the Warthe, where the rivers have only about forty miles of space between them, the Germans have strongly intrenched positions, protected by the broad Vistula on the left, and the Warthe, with fortified places, on the right. Behind this line something like from ten to twelve German army corps have been gathered to force by sheer weight a path toward Warsaw.

As a punitive expedition in revenge for the recent flight from Warsaw this move is perfectly intelligible, but from no other point of view. Even complete success could not avert the strategic blow which the Grand Duke Nicholas is aiming against the Germanic hosts.

The time limit is against the Germans, whose one chance here, as elsewhere, was in a smashing hammer-stroke; but the Russian anvil is proof against the German hammer, and we wait confidently for the moment when once again the anvil swings into position to smash the hammer.

GERMANS VERY SANGUINE.

Think von Hindenburg Has Russian Army in Bad Position.

BERLIN, via Rome, Nov. 22.—Apparently no decision has been reached in the great eastern battle which is being fought in the territory between the Warthe and the Vistula Rivers, although Berlin is filled with rumors of a great victory. No authentic private information is avalable; the official reports continue to register a succession of tactical successes which may form the basis for a decisive victory.

Gen. von Hindenburg and Archduke Charles Francis of Austria seem to have accepted battle along a battle line highly favorable strategically to pressing home a central attack against the enemy who is suffering the same disadvantages as the Germans encountered before the Warsaw-Ivangorod line recently. The roads in the Russians' rear are in a wretched state, the Germans having accomplished a thorough job of destruction on their retirement. The Russians are jammed together on three sides and are hampered greatly in bringing up supplies.

The military critic of the Vossische Zeitung considers the Austro-German situation as extraordinarily favorable retreat. He says that the success which the Germans claim near Czenstochowo and giving ground for hope of a complete victory in which the Russians may be cut off entirely from a line of is particularly encouraging, as it relieved the situation on the Silesian frontier.

The Austrian reports say that the Carpathian passes are being held strongly against the Russian advance.

BERLIN, Nov. 22, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—The week closes with optimism prevailing in Berlin regarding the situation in Russian Poland, as all reports published here indicate that the fighting now in progress is going satisfactorily for Germany and Austria-Hungary.

According to the Austrian official report issued today the Germans and Austrians are pushing their attacks along the whole line. Two Russian battalions, it is announced, have surrendered in the fighting to the northeast of Czenstochowo. The Austrians also are said to have resumed the offensive on the line of Cracow and Przemysl.

The following was given out by the Official Press Bureau:

"Lieut. Gen. Count Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of the General Staff of the German Army, in an interview today praised the excellence of the Austrian Army, and sharply condemned the lies which have appeared relative to dissensions between Austrian and German troops."

GUNS MASSED AT CRACOW.

Largest Number Ever Used to Defend a City, It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Nov. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—According to Il Popolo d'Italio, a new Milanese daily paper founded to promote Italy's participation in the war, the Austro-Hungarians have massed at Cracow the biggest number of heavy guns on record in defense of any beleaguered city, Emperor Franz Joseph having given special personal orders to prevent at any cost the capture of the fortress.

SAYS HE'LL SHOOT CIVILIANS.

Governor of Cracow's Method of Getting Rid of Them.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The military governor of the Austrian fortress of Cracow has published a decree, says a dispatch from Rome to the Havas Agency, warning the civilians that if they do not quit the city they will be court-martialed and shot. The decree says:

"As the civil population of Cracow is not obeying with sufficient punctuality the order for the evacuation of the city the Government warns those who are slow in obeying that they will be court martialed and that they will suffer the death penalty."

As a result of the ordinance, the dispatch adds, approximately 50,000 Poles took immediate flight in all directions, adding their sufferings to those of the Galician refugees.

CHOLERA WASTING PRZEMYSL.

Plight of Garrison of Austrian Fortress Pictured as Desperate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Nov. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A desperate state of affairs prevails at Przemysl, the Giornale d'Italia learns from Bucharest. Although the Austrian garrison is fairly strong, it is being decimated by cholera, all the victims being buried on the outskirts of the town in great pits, over which quicklime is strewn. Because of the epidemic, an enormous amount of provisions had to be destroyed.

BRITISH NAVY DOMINANT.

Berlin Paper Warns Germans Against Overconfidence as to Fleets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Deutsche Tages-Zeitung issues a warning against exaggerated estimates of German naval successes. If one were to consider the prospect of a general combat between the two navies, it would, it says, be seen that the British navy is but little weaker than at the beginning of the war.

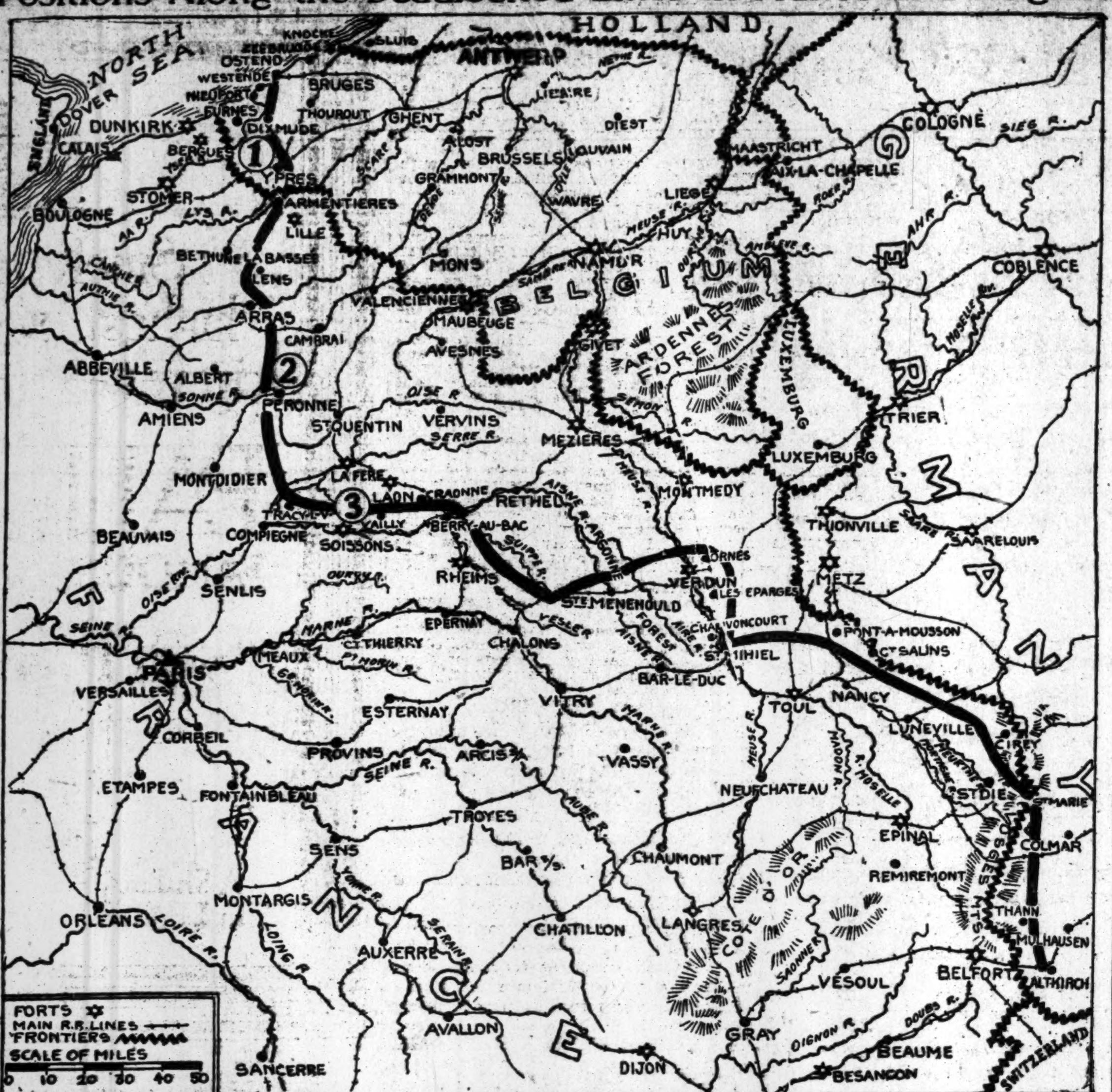
The only real loss inflicted was in the Pacific and this loss could be repaired without great difficulty.

The exploits of the Emden and other German cruisers had caused financial loss to certain people in England, but could not directly or immediately influence the course of the war.

Germany greatly valued the successes of the German submarines, which showed the excellence of German material, the ability of German sailors, and the power of the young German Navy to obtain moral successes over the greatest sea power.

The main naval strength of England remained unweakened and unsullied, however, and the British could still deliver battle whenever they liked.

Positions Along the Deadlocked Lines in France and Belgium



1. According to the French War Office report, yesterday's violent bombardment of Ypres by the Germans resulted in the destruction of the market place and the Town Hall.
2. On Saturday, from Arras to the Oise, there was intermittent artillery fire, in which the French claimed the advantage.
3. "Rather strong cannonading" was reported in the region of Soissons and Vailly.

REVOLUTIONARY PLOT NIPPED IN RUSSIA

Police Surround House in Which Five Members of Duma and Others Are Assembled.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 22.—The police have discovered a revoluntionary plot in which several members of the Duma arrests have been made. The semiofficial announcement. A number of arrests have been made. The semiofficial statement says:

"At the beginning of the war most of the Russian people, conscious of the necessity of defending the dignity and integrity of the Fatherland, were unanimous in assisting the authorities in the accomplishment of the tasks incurred by the operations of war.

"An altogether different attitude was observed by some members of the Social Democratic Associations, who continued an activity, aiming at the downfall of Russia's military power by means of an anti-war agitation, the distributing of secret proclamations and the conducting of propaganda by word of mouth.

"The Government, in October last learned of a plan to convoke a secret conference of delegates of the Social Democratic organization to discuss measures aiming at the ruin of the Russian State and the speedy realization of revolutionary plans.

"On Nov. 17 the police discovered that a meeting of the said conference was to be held in a house in Viborg Road, eight miles from Petrograd. A detachment of police arrived on the scene and found there eleven persons, including the following members of the Duma: MM. Petrovsky, Badayeff, Mouranoff, Samoiloff, and Chagoff.

"There being no doubt as to the anti-Government object of the conference, the members of the meeting were arrested after a search, with the exception of the members of the Duma, who were released. An examining Magistrate was entrusted with the inquiry, and immediately opened an investigation. Having examined the documents seized in the raid, the Magistrate drafted an indictment against all the members of the conference, under Article 102 of the penal code, and issued warrants for their arrest."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The press devotes space to condemnation of a proposition by the British League of Peace that an armistice be declared for Christmas, and attributes the movement to secret work in England of Germans and sympathizers with Germany, whose activity is apparently far from being adequately realized by the British people.

The movement is attributed by Russians to similar influences that have been discovered at work once more in this country. Five members of the Duma and a number of other persons belonging to the so-called Social Democratic Party, which is closely in touch with German influences, were arrested last night by the police at a meeting held with great secrecy ten miles outside of Petrograd.

PARIS EULOGIZES HERRICK.

"Firmest Worker for Franco-American Friendship," Says Pichon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The French press unanimously prints eulogies of Ambassador Herrick and regrets his departure. The words of ex-Minister Pichon in the Petit Journal illustrate the general tone:

"He won the hearts of the people of Paris, who felt him to be a cordial, devoted friend. Without ever forcing his diplomatic reserve, he showed himself attentive to the dangers overhanging the city and anxious to alleviate the sufferings of a people the victim of the worst calamities. He remained in war, as in peace, the firmest worker for Franco-American friendship, to which he never ceased to devote himself. We are convinced that in America he will continue to serve the noble cause of peace and union, which represents so well the highest ideals of the two republics."

$5,000 OFFER FOR A LIFE?

Kaiser Said to Have Promised It for Killing of a British Commander.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, Nov. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Five German prisoners captured a few days ago have made the statement that the Kaiser offered a reward of $5,000 to any German soldier who should kill the commander of the British armored train that has wrought so much havoc among the ranks of the Germans in Northern France and West Flanders.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Advt.

SAYS GERMANS CAN'T FIGHT BEYOND JUNE

American from Berlin Asserts They Know Now Defeat Is Inevitable.

HAVE MEN, LACK MATERIALS

Three Million Soldiers Fighting—Stock of Copper for Shells and Nitrates for Powder Very Low.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 23.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a long article by an American, just returned from Germany, which gives an interesting picture of that country and the attitude of the population toward the war. He says:

"Let me say at once that the patriotism and determination of the Germans is not one whit behind that of the Allies. At no time have the Emperor and the Crown Prince been more popular than at the present. At no time has the personal ascendency of the Emperor been greater. Those who expect to see a sudden outburst of socialism, which will force the Government to make peace, are living in a fool's paradise."

"I am fully convinced that the German people intend to fight to a finish. At the present moment the Germans have sixty-eight corps, fully mobilized, each of an average strength of 43,000 men of all arms. This, you will see, makes nearly 3,000,000 of men fully mobilized and in the field.

"The military authorities have created ten fresh corps out of the surplus of the Landwehr, and from the vast numbers of volunteers who have come forward. They claim that they have applications from no fewer than 2,000,000 volunteers, but this, I think, is an exaggeration. To my certain knowledge very large numbers of Landsturm have not yet been called up, and comparatively few of this class have been sent to the front.

"There is absolutely no shortage of food supplies in the country. Of wheat, rye, and meat there is plenty.

"Where Germany will fail is in those articles, essential to war, which require raw material she cannot produce herself. I have seen great hopes placed on the failure of her supply of petrol. These hopes are ill-founded. Officials assure me that there is still enough petrol in the country to last for another year and a half. My own personal investigations bear out this statement.

"On the other hand, every one admits that there is a terrible scarcity of rubber. More serious still is the shortage of copper, which is essential for the manufacture of shells and ammunition.

"I have every reason to believe that the supply of gunpowder is causing the General Staff the gravest anxiety. They lack the saltpetre and nitrates necessary for its manufacture. They carefully avoid giving direct answers to all questions on this subject, and prefer to turn them away with some feeble excuse. When asked why they are using old ammunition they say, 'We wish to get rid of it.'

"I do not mean to imply that there are not still immense reserves of ammunition in the country, but from my inquiries I am convinced that, even on a scale vastly below that of the present time, they will, for this reason alone, be unable to carry on the war after next June. I am sure that the most vital considerations of this struggle are Germany's lack of copper and gunpowder, or the essentials necessary to make the various explosives now in use."

Summing up, the writer says:

"In their inner hearts, the German official classes realize quite well that there can be only one result to the present struggle—they know that they are beaten. They realize that the odds against them are too great. They are fighting now to obtain the best terms possible.

"They are determined to fight to the bitter end rather than yield, and are equally determined to hold on to Belgium and preserve their fleet, as they are the only two weapons left with which they can obtain favorable terms.

"They hope by prolonging the war to exhaust the patience and endurance of the Allies. They hope to offer such strenuous resistance on both frontiers that rather than continue the war the Allies will meet them half way.

"I have spoken with many who frankly admit that they expect to lose Alsace and part of Lorraine. On their eastern frontier they expect to lose part of East Prussia, so that Russia can straighten out her frontier. They expect Austria to lose Galicia for a like reason. All they hope is to preserve the unity of Germany.

"The official classes, society—in fact, all those who know—keep up smiling faces. At heart they are in despair because they know that, however long they continue their resistance, before a year is out the lack of certain essentials in the destruction of mankind will bring them up against a stone wall in which there is no exit except by the acknowledgment of their defeat."

13,000 SERVIANS CAPTURED.

VIENNA, Nov. 22, (via Amsterdam and London.)—An official announcement issued by the Austrian General Staff today says:

In the southern war theatre powerful Austrian forces have crossed the Kolubara River, but the Servians are resisting in several well-chosen fortified positions.

Our patrols in the last two days captured 2,440 prisoners. The number of Servians captured since Nov. 6 totals 13,000.

LOSSES APPALLING IN YPRES ATTACKS

British Report 1,200 Germans Slain in One Charge on Trenches Near There.

DEAD FILL FARMHOUSES

Prisoners Tell of One Regiment That Has Lost 3,000 Men—Another 60 Officers and 2,560 Men.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Col. E. D. Swinton, the British official eye-witness with the expeditionary forces on the Continent, continuing his narrative of the army operations and supplementing his account of Nov. 19, writes:

"Nov. 20.—Once more there is no change to record in the military situation on our front with the exception of an attack in force again upon our left on Nov. 17. The four days from the 16th to the 19th have been unusually uneventful.

"The great change that has occurred has been in the weather. Winter now has set in in earnest. A miserable afternoon of snow and slush, succeeded by a night of frost. This morning is keen, calm, and bright, and promises well for the aviators, who have recently been so much hampered in their work.

"Regarding the exact situation at Ypres, since certain misstatements to the effect that the Germans had penetrated the town and had been driven out again have apparently been circulated, it is well to state that Ypres is in the hands of the Allies, and that, save for prisoners of war or possible spies, no Germans have succeeded in entering the town or even getting near it. The allied position there is stronger than it ever has been.

"Monday, Nov. 16, our troops on the left passed the most peaceful day they had experienced during the last month. There was little shelling and no infantry attacks. A prisoner asserted that it had been the intention of the Germans to assault this quarter on the 15th, but the damage inflicted by our artillery on the previous day had been so heavy that it had been decided to postpone the operation until reinforcements should arrive.

Maxims Stop Massed Force.

"There is no doubt that on the 19th, in massing preparatory to attack, the Germans had committed certain faults and our guns and Maxims were given a good opportunity, which they at once seized, with devastating results to the rear battalions.

"The fighting to the south of Ypres continued without marked advantage to either side, but the French everywhere held their ground. On the centre all was quiet. On our right the enemy continued to show some activity, pushing forward the saps and throwing bombs from their trenches and mortars. One of their sap-heads was successfully attacked during the night and an earth-boring tool was captured.

"On Tuesday, on our left, the Germans made another effort in the direction of Ypres. After shelling our positions to the east and to the southeast, they made three attacks. About 1 P. M. their infantry advanced in strength against our section on this line and took possession of some trenches out of which our troops had been driven by shell fire. When the Germans endeavored to press on our infantry made a brilliant counter-attack with bayonets and drove them out of the trenches and for some 500 yards beyond.

1,200 Killed in Charge.

"A second attempt, made further to the southwest, was pressed within five yards of our line before it was broken by our rifle fire. On this occasion the Germans advanced obliquely across our rifle and gun fire.

"The number of killed left in front, of a length of some 500 yards of our front, is estimated at about 1,200. The assault was made by regular troops though, not by the guard.

"About 3 P. M. they massed for the third assault, but being subjected to a hot shell fire, they gave up the attempt. On the whole, it was a most successful day for our arms.

"Wednesday, the 18th, was another quiet day. Nothing occurred except the shelling of our right. The enemy contented himself with sapping, it is stated. Owing to the high tide the inundation was extending satisfactorily to the southeast of Dixmude.

"Thursday, the 19th, also was uneventful. Our trench mortars were used for the first time with good results. The successful resistance we have up to the present made to all the efforts of the enemy has had a very encouraging effect, in spite of the exhausting nature of the operations in the past month. Our men show great enterprise in making local counter-attacks in cutting off the enemy's patrols and in similar affairs of outposts.

Houses Filled With Dead.

"Around Ypres we continually are finding fresh evidence of the slaughter inflicted on the enemy. On the 15th one of our battalions while advancing discovered a German trench manned by seventeen corpses, while there were forty-nine more in a house close by. On the next day a patrol discovered sixty dead in front of one trench and fifty more opposite another. All the farms and cottages to our front are charnel houses

"The significance of such small numbers lies only in the fact that they represent the killed in a very small area.

"According to prisoners, the German attempt to take Ypres proved costly. One stated that there were only fifteen survivors out of his platoon, which went into action fifty strong.

Another reported that of 250 men who advanced with him only nineteen returned. It is believed that one Bavarian regiment, 3,000 strong, which left Bavaria for the front on Oct. 19, had only 1,200 men left when an attack was made along the Menin-Ypres road on Nov. 14, in which it again suffered severely.

"The plight of some units of new formations is even worse, one regiment of the Third Reserve Corps having 600 men out of 3,000.

"If the period since the beginning of the war is considered the numbers are even greater. For instance, of the Fifteenth Corps, one regiment lost sixty officers and 2,560 men. Another lost 3,000 men. These figures include casualties of every kind—killed, wounded, and missing.

"On all four days the weather has been bad. Generally fine and frosty in the early morning, it turned to heavy rain as the day wore on. Thursday snow started to fall about 1 P. M. and continued about 6 o'clock. It fell in large soft flakes, which covered the ground for two inches and melted under foot. The state of the roads, already bad, was rendered worse.

Men Suffer in Trenches.

"The condition of the trenches became wretched beyond description. From having to sit or stand in a mixture of straw and liquid mud, the men had to contend with half frozen slush. 'It is an ill wind, however,' and one good point about the wet weather is that it made the ground so soft that the enemy's howitzer shells sink some depth before they detonate and expend a great part of their energy in an upward direction, throwing the mud about.

"Nevertheless, the wet and cold have added greatly to the hardships of the troops in the trenches, and the problem how to enable them to keep their feet reasonably dry and warm now is engaging serious attention.

"At one place, owing to the kindness of the proprietor, certain works recently were placed at our disposal as a wholesale bathhouse, lavatory, and repair shop. In the works are a number of vats large enough to contain several men at one time. They serve most excellently for the provision of hot baths for the men on relief from the trenches.

"While the men are enjoying their bath their clothes are taken away, their underclothing washed or burned and replaced by a new set. At the same time their uniforms are fumigated, cleaned, and repaired and buttons sewed on. The repairs are done by a band of women who are employed for the purpose. By this installation some 1,500 men are catered to in every way.

"What this rehabilitation really means to the soldiers alone can be appreciated from the realization of their previous state. It must be remembered that they not only had not bathed for weeks but they had not been able to take off their clothes; that consequently in many cases the officers, as well as the men, are verminous.

"As the latter troop up to the bath they are unprepossessing in appearance, weary, unshorn, and haggard. They are coated with mud, a good deal of which is crusted on them. Some are splashed with the blood of their comrades or of the enemy. When they come out, clean, refreshed, and reclothed, they are different beings. Not only is this a good thing from the point of view of the happiness and comfort of the individual but it is a distinct gain in his fighting value and an asset to the force. Nevertheless, bodily the men are in good condition. Food in abundance reaches them regularly except in a few cases such as are incidental to trench warfare."

¶

Speaking of paragraphs, let us quote the last paragraph of a letter written by one of our clients to a firm who inquired about us:

"They have the organization and give the attention. They rank A-1 in the advertising business. You are to be congratulated if they consider your proposition a good one."

GEORGE BATTEN COMPANY
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

ARCHBISHOP OF YORK DEFENDS THE KAISER

Says His Advisers Should Be Blamed for the War, Not He.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Archbishop of York, addressing a mass meeting of men at York today, said:

"I resent exceedingly the gross and vulgar way in which the German Emperor has been treated in the newspapers, particularly in some of the comic papers. I have a personal memory of the Emperor, very sacred to me, which makes me feel that it was with great reluctance that he felt himself compelled to accept the fact that his conduct and the conduct of his Ministers had involved himself in war with England. I put the blame not upon the Emperor, but upon his advisers.

"I speak with some personal knowledge of what is passing through the minds of educated men in Berlin when I say they are wholly ignorant of the true state of affairs because they take their facts from the information which the State cares to give them. I believe I can still speak with admiration and charity about the great German people."

887 Sailors Lost on the Good Hope.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A casualty list, giving the names of the men lost on board the British cruiser Good Hope, which was sunk in the battle off Chile with German cruisers, shows that the crew, exclusive of officers, aggregated 887 men.

"Blanquette"
Stein-Bloch Single-Breasted Overcoat

Cut from imported West of England Cheviots, and Fleeces and Blanketings. One-piece sleeve—no shoulder seams—not a suspicion of lining anywhere. The "cape drape" gives a free, full, flowing skirt ripple. Broad dog-ear lapels and "balloon" pockets. Tiptop alike for day and evening wear. $25 to $35.

"Park Lane"
Stein-Bloch Double-Breasted Overcoat

Cut from fleecy Blanket Cloths. Three buttons—high-waisted effect—soft, rolling lapels—welt cuff—plain pockets—curves smartly to the figure—a capital coat for the young man and the man who holds on to youth. $35 to $50.

"Pall Mall"
Stein-Bloch Double-Breasted Overcoat

Cut of Fleeces and Blanketings in Blue, Oxford and Black. Three buttons—close-fitting shoulders—deep velvet collar—box drape back—welt cuff—it smacks of Piccadilly. $25 to $45.

"Balmore"
Stein-Bloch Single-Breasted Overcoat

Cut of Tweeds, Cheviots and Fleeces in Greens, Oxfords, Blues and Tartan Plaids. Cloth collar—box drape — patch pockets — turn - back cuffs—close-fitting shoulders — welt seams—an admirable coat for the conservative man. $20 to $35.

"Dufferin"
Stein-Bloch Single-Breasted Raglan

Cut of roughish Tweeds, Cheviots and dark Overplaids in Blues, Oxfords, Browns and Tans. Three buttons—loose and swishy—Raglan shoulders—broad self collar —can be buttoned up 'round the neck—equally suited to smooth weather and rough. $25 to $35.

The Stein-Bloch Co
Wholesale Tailors
REGISTERED 1896
THIS LABEL MARKS THE SMARTEST READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHES

Overcoats, $20 to $60

John David Requests The Honour Of Your Presence To-Day and To-Morrow and Wednesday to Meet Stein-Bloch M. F. At Our Fashion Fête, Demonstrating Formal and Informal Dress

YOU are bored stiff by hashed-over claims about "style" and "quality". It's tiresome fare seven days in the week. Sunday it's hot roast beef—Monday it's warmed up—Tuesday it's served cold—Wednesday it's minced—Thursday it's a croquette—Friday it's a soupbone—Saturday you take no chances and "dine out".

Claims to the rear—facts to the front! Today, tomorrow and Wednesday, Stein-Bloch, Master of Fashion, has arranged for a Thanksgiving Fashion Fête here to *demonstrate* by eye, finger and mirror, not merely by claim, the style, quality and finish of world-famous Stein-Bloch Clothes.

You are cordially bidden to come, with the clear understanding that there is not one speck of obligation on your part to buy. We just want you to *see* and *judge* how closely Stein-Bloch approaches the highest custom standards of Fifth Avenue.

Come alone. Come with your father, brother, wife or with "the only girl". Bring a friend if you like. Our whole shop is given over completely to these three "Visitors' Days", and everything will be done for your comfort.

JOHN DAVID
Broadway at 32nd Street

"Saxon"
Stein-Bloch Single-Breasted "Sack"

Cut of many different fabrics, as Plain and Fancy Basket Weaves, Tartan Checks and Glen Urquhart Plaids. A very smart suit, but in no wise extreme, for Business and Professional Men. Coat is middling length without a vent, sleeves are plain and lapels are broad and soft-drooping. Plain or Patch Pockets. $20 to $45.

"Iroquois"
Stein-Bloch Single-Breasted "Sack"

Cut of American and foreign fabrics in advance novelty weaves. Three buttons—snug waist—slanting or patch pockets—narrow tapering sleeves—deep welt cuffs—rounded blunt lapels with a high roll. $20 to $45.

Swallowtail Suit
Stein-Bloch Designed and Confined to Us

Cut of raven-black silky-soft Worsted with graduated hard buttons. Silk lined throughout — peaked lapels —dip front—breast pocket —Trousers embellished with satin "galloon" military braid. $45.

Tuxedo Suit
Stein-Bloch Designed and Confined to Us

Cut of glove-soft Worsted —lined through the shoulders only—slender and smart body-lines—front silk cord and loop—hip-hugging and waist curving — satin-faced lapels—the beau-ideal of a light dancing and dining suit. $45.

Cutaway Coat and Waistcoat
Stein-Bloch Designed and Confined to Us

Cut of dark Oxford Fabrics without braid, the newest style-note. Silk-lined throughout—deep welt cuffs —side darts to accentuate chest—$35 and $45—Striped Trousers, $10.

The Stein-Bloch Co
Wholesale Tailors
REGISTERED 1896
THIS LABEL MARKS THE SMARTEST READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHES

Suits, $20 to $45

STEIN BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Haan's Restaurant
13 Park Row

SHELL FISH specials at very moderate prices, and without any sacrifice of the superior food, superfine cooking and excellent service for which this restaurant has long been famous.
Music.

AEROPLANE, DISABLED, STILL THREW BOMBS

Guns at Lake Constance Brought Down One Raider—Super-Zeppelin Reported Damaged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BASLE, Switzerland, Nov. 22, (Dispatch to the London Chronicle.)—It is now possible to give a fairly full report of the air raid on Friedrichshafen, Germany, though the exact number of aeroplanes which took part in it is not known.

Much excitement was caused in Basle yesterday morning by the whirring noise of an air motor and a few minutes afterwards those of us who were standing on one of the Rhine bridges saw a large biplane traveling at a great height toward the Black Forest. Some twenty minutes later two other machines followed it.

The three aeroplanes were seen at various points along the Swiss-German frontier, and a few minutes before 1 o'clock they made their presence known to the inhabitants of Friedrichshafen by dropping six bombs aimed at the Zeppelin dirigible works on the lake shore from a height of 1,200 feet.

German official reports say only two aeroplanes appeared over the Zeppelin town, and that the bombs did no mischief beyond damaging two houses, killing a civilian and wounding two women. On the other hand, I am in possession of details sent by a reliable correspondent at Romanschorn, which faces Friedrichshafen from the Swiss side of Lake Constance, who declares that onlookers saw at least four machines, and that one of the bombs fell on a large airship shed and broke the glass roof. It is a significant fact that a super-Zeppelin in this particular shed was to have been taken out for the first time yesterday, while up to the time of writing the new airship, or what remains of it, is still in its damaged home. No workmen could have been killed, as they were all away during the luncheon hour.

Immediately the aeroplanes were sighted over Lake Constance a storm of shrapnel and other shots burst around them from guns and mitrailleuses at Friedrichshafen and from gunboats of the German lake flotilla. Guns at Constance, Meerburg, and Immenstaad also joined in the bombardment. One machine was hit several times, and the aviator was obliged to plane down in spiral curves, with his motor shut off. The aeroplane itself was not greatly damaged, but the pilot (name cut out by censor) was taken to the hospital with severe wounds on the head and

Meanwhile the other raiders had risen to a height of 1,800 feet and escaped. They flew westward over the course by which they had come. All the military stations near the frontier had been warned of their presence and they were saluted by machine guns at various points. They again passed near Basle in the middle of the afternoon and later they landed safely in France, somewhere in the neighborhood of Belfort. It is not known whether all the craft were British or whether some were French.

PREDICTS AIR RAID ON LONDON SOON

Observer Says 30 to 45 Zeppelins Are Ready—Work on War Materials Being Rushed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 23.—The Times prints a mailed dispatch from its Lubeck correspondent, who writes from his intimate knowledge of Germany from the inside. He says:

"All the factories producing war material are working at high pressure. The great shipyards in northern Germany are working night and day. The night I stayed in Kiel I hardly slept, the noise from the yards was so great, and, as it seemed to me, unusually heavy wagons moved to and fro over the old streets.

"I gather from men who know a great deal about the aerial work of Germany that about thirty-five to forty Zeppelins are ready for immediate use and that about fifteen are being bulit, besides some smaller and less important types. It is difficult to say how the Germans will employ their aerial fleet, but that they will make some use of it is certain. They have for a long time been busy in Belgium building sheds for their airships. In the near future a Zeppelin raid will doubtless be attempted on London.

"The Germans are preparing for a long war. To starve them out will hardly be possible. They may run short of wheat, and eggs are so dear that they can only be used for the wounded and children, but there is abundance of other foods.

"Knowing Germany as I do, I venture to insist that the war is far from being popular among the people as a whole. The newspapers say that it is, but they would not dare to speak otherwise, for fear of being suppressed at once, as Vorwärts was a little while ago."

SAYS TURKISH ARMY IS AT SUEZ CANAL

Constantinople Reports Battle Near Port Said, with Heavy English Losses.

CLAIMS OTHER VICTORIES

Russians Report Gains Near Juzveran and Say Entire Turkish Army Is at Erzerume.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 23.—Reuter's Constantinople correspondent in a dispatch sent by way of Berlin gives the following official Turkish statement:

"The Turkish troops have reached the Suez Canal. In fighting near El Kantara, (a port on the right bank of the canal about twenty-five miles south of Port Said,) the English suffered heavy losses and took flight."

A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam quotes an official Constantinople telegram received by way of Berlin as saying:

"A heavy battle, lasting nine hours, occurred on Nov. 18 along the Shat-el-Arab River (this river empties into the Persian Gulf and forms part of the boundary between the Persian and Turkish dominions) between British and Turkish troops. The British losses were heavy. Captured British soldiers declare that the wounded included the British commander.

"One shot from the Turkish gunboat Marmaris hit a British gunboat and caused an explosion. Details are not yet available."

BERLIN, Nov. 22, (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Turkish General Staff, in a communication made public officially here today, reports a victory for Gen. Liman von Sanders, the German commander of the Turkish forces, near Batum, Asiatic Russia, in which the Turks claim they inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

Unofficial news advices from Turkey say that the Ottoman troops were victorious over the Russians and British. The Russians are said to have been further driven back in the Caucasus region, and they are reported to have suffered heavy losses in the Van district, being driven beyond the Chursk River.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 22.—The General Staff of the Russian army in the Caucasus has issued this bulletin:

"In the direction of Erzerum one of our columns has made important progress above Juzveran. Our advance posts continue to tread the heels of the Turks. Other detachments are inactive."

TURKISH SHIPS SHELL OIL PORT IN BLACK SEA

Russians Report Fleet Driven From Taupse by Fire of Land Batteries.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 22.—The following communication from the General Staff of the Russian Army in the Caucasus was issued today:

"On the morning of Nov. 20 the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh, followed by a flotilla of torpedo boats, appeared off Taupse, on the Black Sea, and opened fire, hurling 125 projectiles into the neighborhood. The Russian artillery immediately replied with a very effective fire. Our losses consisted of three soldiers and a Sister of Charity wounded, one civilian killed, and ten other civilians injured. The material damage was insignificant."

It was officially announced today that the Russian littoral of the Black Sea has been mined, in many places for a distance of sixty miles out from the coast. Ships are absolutely forbidden to sail at night in or out of the Russian ports on the Black Sea, through the mouths of the Rivers Dnieper and Bug, and in the Gulf of Kertch.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends the following:

"An official Constantinople telegram, received by way of Berlin, says that the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh yesterday bombarded and destroyed the Russian petroleum depots and wireless station at Taupse, near Novorossysk."

KAISER PRESENT AT QUARREL?

Petrograd Hears of Grave Differences Between Germanic Allies.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 23.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Morning Post wires:

"No doubt now remains that serious differences have arisen between the Germanic allies. It is said that a stormy council was held under the Presidency of the Emperor William at Breslau, following the German flight from Poland. After mutual recriminations, Germany demanded that Austria should give up every man for the defense of East Prussia, implying that Austria already was beyond hope of saving. The Austrians, on the other hand, required that the Germans should make a serious attempt to save Cracow.

"It appears that this stormy council had been preceded by actual fighting between Austrian and German soldiers. In the course of the retreat, when the Germans reached the neighborhood of Pabiantze, which is largely peopled by German colonists, the rest of the inhabitants being exclusively Jews, the Germanic armies appeared to feel already at home. Quarrels broke out which terminated in the Austrians leaving the Germans and striking away on their own line of retreat.

"Strong bodies of Germans were sent after them and both parties opened fire. The result was decided by the arrival of German reinforcements who are believed to have exterminated what they considered mutinous troops rather than misused allies."

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The war in Europe has now made progress to a stage where the operations in France and Russia are intimately related. The fighting in Servia and in Turkey also has some influence in diverting troops from the main battle fields, but to a relatively small degree. The uses that Germany is now making of her interior position and of her great railroad system link the eastern and western campaigns so closely that each is dependent upon the other.

Germany is now engaged in one of the greatest strategic moves of history. In a supreme effort to crush the Russians she has cut down her forces in every quarter to the minimum in order to deliver against the Russians the strongest blow of which she is capable. Despite the fact that her armies in France were already inferior in numbers to those of the Allies, she has even further reduced their strength by withdrawing the mounted troops and sending them to the east, where they could be used to better advantage. Still more is German strength on this border affected by the stoppage of the normal flow of reinforcements in order to direct this stream of soldiers also to the eastern field, which for the present has greater importance.

It takes much courage and decision to adopt a plan like this, which offers many possibilities of disaster, but the Austro-German allies are in a position where such measures are necessary. They have undoubtedly given a careful study to the state of preparation of the allied armies in France, and have also sized up the personalities and probable lines of action of the opposing Generals. The worst that is likely to happen to them in the west at present would seem to be an enforced retirement to the line of the Meuse in France and the Dyle River in Belgium. It seems even probable that the inactive policy to which the British and French have committed themselves may permit the Germans to hold on to their line in France in spite of the reduction in strength of the German armies.

The extensive use that the Germans are making of the machine gun especially strengthens their defensive work. These guns can be placed so as to sweep ground over which the enemy would have to advance in making an attack. When the signal is received from the observing station that the enemy has reached a particular stretch of ground the gun that covers this front can then turn loose a storm of bullets that will wipe out any troops in its path.

This helps to explain the apparent confidence with which the Germans have turned their main efforts eastward, in spite of the immense armies that the French and British now have in the field. The Germans depend upon their six-inch siege guns to give them the advantage in the long-range fighting, and upon their machine guns to make up for their disparity of numbers in the fighting at short range.

In both of these arms the Germans had a large superiority at the outbreak of the war. Even more than other machinery, guns and rifles wear out rapidly in service. Many are captured, others are lost, and others are broken. It is doubtful whether Germany can replace this great drain upon her military equipment. On the other hand, the Allies have the gun factories of their own countries working on double shifts, while to some extent all of the rifle and ammunition factories of the neutral world are aiding them in increasing their mechanical fighting equipment.

The report of the new French four-inch gun, which is being rapidly turned out by the great works at Creusot, is a significant item. Both in France and in Great Britain the national gun foundries are undoubtedly working to their limit to turn out still heavier guns in preparation for a great aggressive campaign in the Spring.

Meanwhile the fighting in France and Belgium has become a merely defensive campaign on the part of the Germans and an inactive one on the part of the Allies. A minor success was gained yesterday by the French near Dixmude. The official bulletins report only violent bombardment along the rest of the line. The fighting unofficially reported at Ornes, eight miles north of Verdun, shows that the French are holding the Germans back out of range of the Verdun forts.

The great battle in Poland has now reached a critical stage. The advance of the German army along the Vistula to Lowicz, only forty miles from Warsaw, places the entire Russian army in Poland in a very dangerous position. Unless the Russians soon check this victorious march of the Germans the Russian line of retreat via Warsaw will be cut off and their army will be forced back toward Galicia.

As usual during the occurrence of decisive events, the censorship is tightened so that almost no news comes through. There is little question, however, that the Russians have already abandoned their advanced positions along the Warthe and that they have hastily drawn back their army toward the Vistula in order to present a united front against this new German invasion.

Both in East Prussia and in Galicia the operations have slowed down while waiting for the outcome of the decisive campaign along the lower Vistula. The victory in the battle on the Lodz-Lowicz front will have a far-reaching influence on this Winter's campaign.

SEE PEACE CAMPAIGN IN MR. SCHIFF'S TALK

London Is Told that New Movement Here May Gain "Inconvenient Strength."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 23.—The Times publishes a dispatch from its Washington correspondent summarizing at length Jacob H. Schiff's interview in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The correspondent regards it as one of the signs that Germany is again planning to make a bid for American sympathy by peace talk.

"Mr Schiff's brief for Germany," the correspondent says, "is a lamentation over the misery of the war, annotated as it is by accounts of the suffering in Flanders. His appeal to the humanitarian instinct of the American people, to their sympathy for the under dog, to say nothing of his other points, all show a considerable advance of the Teutonic grasp of the American point of view since the Bernstorff manoeuvres at the end of the Summer.

"Even THE NEW YORK TIMES, whose grasp of the basis of the issue I have often pointed out, is particularly clear-visioned, while it thinks the plea is rather premature, hopes that in a few months, should one side or the other score decisively enough to snatch from its enemies the hope of ultimate victory, the proposal of a conference might become the opportunity of the President.

"It also expresses what undoubtedly is the general opinion over here, when it says:

"Whatever aims the belligerents in the moments of heat and passion may profess, we here in America do not want to see Germany crushed, none of us want to see England crushed, or France, or Russia. We have no wish to see any great people crushed. Such a result of the war would be almost an irreparable disaster, and we should share in the loss."

"The lessons of the above are fairly obvious. The peace campaign already launched by enterprising journalists, amiable pacifists, financiers worried by heavy German commitments and by German propagandists, will sooner or later gain inconvenient strength.

"No pains must be spared to continue to advertise above board our conception of the fundamental issues. It must continually be made clear that we are fighting against German militarism and not against the German people; that no peace can be lasting until the present German régime is crushed, nor, judging from comment current here, is it enough simply to proclaim the fact."

The Daily Mail's New York correspondent, who also cables Mr. Schiff's interview, says it is one of the most significant pleas for peace yet made on German inspiration.

SCENTS A CONTRACT RING.

London Chronicle Demands Inquiry Into Purchases of Iron.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 23.—Under the heading, "Is the War Office Being Fleeced?" The Daily Chronicle makes a demand for an official inquiry regarding the Government's contracts for the purchase of galvanized and corrugated iron. The newspaper suggests that Parliament ought to set up a vigilance committee "to keep an eye on all contracts made by the great war spending departments and nip scandals in the bud."

Regarding the iron contracts, The Chronicle says it believes it has evidence of a trade ring, which is maintaining prices for Government work as much as $9 per ton above the prices openly quoted for private persons.

ASKS WHY CENSOR DIDN'T STOP SHAW

Robert Blatchford Wants "Common Sense About the War" Taken Up by Parliament.

ASSAILS AUTHOR BITTERLY

"A Bumptious Merry-Andrew, Hungry for More Notoriety," He Says and Has "Perverted the Truth."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—"Will any member of Parliament ask in the House whether Bernard Shaw's pernicious pamphlet passed the consor, and, if so, why the censor allowed it to be published in its present form?" This is the question asked by Robert Blatchford, the author and editor, in an article in The Weekly Dispatch, wherein Mr. Blatchford expresses his opinion of Shaw to the extent of several columns. He refers to the question put in Parliament recently in regard to Keir Hardie and the reply given that as the latter's statements were false the best thing was to treat them with contempt.

"Shaw," writes Mr. Blatchford, "cannot be treated with contempt. Shaw has a great reputation in America and Germany, and his insidious and tricky perversions of truth will assuredly work mischief incalculable."

Mr. Blatchford proceeds to traverse some of Shaw's statements. He begins with Shaw's declaration that the English were as bad as the Germans in the making of this war; in fact that "we began it." Mr. Blatchford claims to speak with authority on this point as one of the protagonists in the awakening of England to the German menace. He says:

"Shaw says 'The Battle of Dorking' had an enormous sale, and its moral was 'To arms or the Germans will besiege London as they besieged Paris.' He then makes the following amazing assertion: 'From that time until the present the British propaganda of war with Germany has never ceased.'

"This," says Blatchford, "is one of the most insolent falsehoods ever uttered by any special pleader with anti-British bias. 'The Battle of Dorking' was published in 1873 or 1874, and from the year 1874 to the year 1904, just thirty years, the only nations with which the British Government or press regarded war as possible were France and Russia. We have had Russian scares from 1878 to 1884 or later. We were uneasy about France on and off from 1860 till after the Fashoda trouble, when I first began to help in the public warning against German designs, which certainly was not more than ten years ago.

"We had then no naval base in the North Sea; we had no North Sea fleet; we had no fortifications other than those at the Thames mouth, and we had only just emerged from a long period of Lord Salisbury's attempts to establish an entente with Germany. At that time our naval strength was in the Channel, Mediterranean, and Atlantic. All our fortifications were on the south coast. We had no military camp or centre of any importance on the east coast or near it.

"The commencement of British propaganda not of war with Germany, but of German designs on Great Britain, was received with coldness, indifference or contempt even after years of earnest work and after the Government had begun to base our forces partly on the eastern coast. When I wrote a pamphlet on the German menace only five years ago the danger of war with Germany was ridiculed as a baseless scare, and more than one Cabinet Minister and more than one Socialist tub-thumper declared I had been bribed by Tories to make an attack on the Government just before a general election.

"The British propaganda of the German menace is not ten years old, and the facts of the menace are so little understood even today when we are in the midst of war that it is possible for George Bernard Shaw to publish a vulnerable and dastardly pamphlet like 'Common Sense About the War' without being universally despised for the perpetration of a dirty trick."

In conclusion, after painting a picture "of this awful and bloody war from which the Allies could not escape and to end which they will be compelled to sacrifice and destroy hundreds of thousands of useful and brave lives," Mr. Blatchford says:

"In the midst of the fury and blood and tears, a bumptious merry-Andrew, hungry for more notoriety, calls upon the nations to listen to his cracked laughter and his reckless slanders and perversions of truth. Go away, George Bernard Shaw! Go and hide your shame. You are worse than Launce's dog."

PRAISES SHAW'S COURAGE.

But Novelist Hocking Deplores His "Excess of Cynicism."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Silas K. Hocking, the novelist, writes the following letter to The London Daily News:

"In his manifesto, 'Common Sense About the War,' Shaw has done himself less than justice. Much of it is eminently wise and sane. He said many things that badly wanted saying, and which few people appear to have had the courage to say.

He put his finger boldly on the weak places in our armor, disturbed not a little our self-complacency, pointed out dangers that we tried to ignore, brought us down from our highfalutin to prosaic facts, and has shown us a good many things, that had got out of focus, in their true perspective for all which we ought to be duly thankful.

"But, while saying so much in defense of Shaw, I am bound to add that he seriously lessened, if not wholly destroyed, the value of his article by his excess of cynicism. His incurable habit of poking fun at everything runs away with his better judgment. Some of his criticisms are not only farcical but untrue.

"His love of fault-finding blinds him to obvious virtues. This is a pity. He says so many things that are wise and true that it is annoying to discover so much that will not bear close examination.

"My object in writing is to suggest that if Shaw decides to issue the article in book form he will carefully revise it before doing so. Free use of the blue pencil would in my judgment add immensely to its value."

Smokers of the highest quality Turkish cigarettes may now obtain

PALL MALL
FAMOUS CIGARETTES

with Plain Ends
in the distinctive single-row package

A Shilling in London
A Quarter Here

DESKS at big discounts

We still have about 1500 Desks and Tables of the Derby Desk Company manufacture, which we are selling at less than we have ever been able to buy them heretofore.
Stock includes Roll Top, Flat Top and Typewriter Desks, Office and Directors' Tables and Chairs. All at from 40% to 50% less than usual prices.

The Globe-Wernicke Co.

Main Store:
380 Broadway, Cor. White St.

BRANCH:
30 Church St., Hudson Terminal Bldg.

Beginning this particular Monday morning

An Extraordinary Sale of 40,000

Distinctive Silk Scarfs for Men

in such variety and at such low prices as to make this the greatest sale of fine neckwear in a decade

Made of the choicest and newest of foreign silks, and ranging through all the chromatic riches of design and color, they are classics in scarfs!

¶ In Europe today men are wearing khaki, not cravats. They have knots enough—more's the pity!—without tying new ones. And thus it is that we have come by these great collections of imported silks at a fraction of their actual worth. We have made a purchase which, for sheer, downright economy, nothing but this lamentable war could have brought either to us or to you. We have obtained at a purely nominal cost rich and exclusive neckwear creations which were originally intended for the Burlington Arcade, London, and for the smart shops of Paris, Berlin and Vienna. And whatever be your creed in clothes, whatever color and design your scarf choice runs to, whether you have the inherited discrimination of birth or the acquired discrimination of brains, there is in this magnificent, this wonderful collection of fine neckwear, all that birth and brains can ever ask! Main floor

One hundred sales-people have been recruited for this singular event, and we have given up four of our Broadway windows to the display of these wonderful scarfs, so that our appreciation of this opportunity may be commensurate with its importance.

$3 and $3.50 Scarfs at 95c
The sort of scarfs that are usually "made to order"

The finest that England, France, Italy and Austria can produce. Vienna squares, Spitalsfields silks—and when we say Spitalsfields silks we mean that they are made in the township of Spitalsfields, and not in Hoboken—*English* woven in the selvage. Made up into big ended four-in-hands with the liberality of an ascot.

$1.00 Scarfs at 45c
A selection which is nothing short of superb

Negative advertising is bad, but we must emphasize the fact that these scarfs are full grown, liberal, four-in-hand scarfs and not the dwarfed products of a false economy, too often characteristic of popular price neckwear. Beautiful quality silks, and affording a range of choice which has no parallel in contemporary offerings.

$1.50 & $2 Scarfs at 65c
A riot of color surcharged with the quiet of distinction

Foreign silks exclusively—and that means, real silks, not wood fibre or artificial silks. Embroidered figures on moire antique—an original idea. Regence cloth, plain and figured. Royal Persians, basket weaves that will not pull out of shape, and an army corps of stripes. Scarfs that are the quintessence of exclusiveness.

65c Scarfs at 29c
New York has nothing better at 65c right now

Take any 65c scarf selection in town and this wonderful lot of scarfs at 29c will put it to everlasting shame. There is in this collection more variety and more value than 65c can purchase elsewhere. And when you look at that silk list below remember this:—Every kind of design therein mentioned is included at 29c.

Varying in quality according to price, the following weaves are to be found at each of the four prices:

Printed Warps
Silk Twills
Checks
Brocades
Scotch Plaids
Panama Repps
Regimental Stripes
Black and White Stripes
Fancy Silks
Persian Silks
Pastel Silks
Silk Satins
Moire Silks
Staple Silks
Novelty Silks
Mogador Stripes
Ombre Silks
Basket Weaves
Peau de Soies
Polka Dots

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Beginning this morning and continuing Tuesday & Wednesday

A Most Important Sale involving 1,000 pairs of

Men's Shoes at $3.95

Sold regularly at $5 and $6 per pair.

¶ All of this season's models—a total of ten different button and lace styles—in mahogany and tan Russia calf, patent coltskin, black vici kid and gun metal calf; as well as the newest novelty in men's footwear, a combination shoe, with gun metal calf vamp and imported gray cloth tops, made on a new English last, which is singularly attractive in its lines. 5th floor.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

"Some" stock record

In one of Boston's suburbs is the headquarters of a manufacturing concern that does business in almost every civilized country on the face of the globe.

They make machines. The machines break down once in a while, or a part wears out. A new part must be supplied—quick!

And so this concern keeps in stock, in its various supply depots, about 100,000 duplicate parts.

To keep track of these parts—how many came in—how many went out—where—when—to whom—used to be a good deal of a job.

There's no trouble, nowadays. Records are kept on Library Bureau perpetual stock record cards.

Our booklet, "Perpetual Stock Records," shows how the L. B. method is used by manufacturers of textiles, by publishers, lumber dealers, manufacturers of shoes, department stores, street railways, etc. Free!

Library Bureau
Manufacturing distributors of
Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.
316 Broadway, New York

DE PINNA
FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

November Reduction Sale

Today and Tomorrow

Affording seasonable, pre-Thanksgiving opportunities, at greatly reduced prices.

Embracing assortments of fashionable Winter Coats and Suits for Girls and Misses; Winter Coats for Boys, and an unusual offering of Young Men's and Boys' Shirts and Sweaters.

All typical De Pinna productions.

Entire Stock of Girls' Winter Coats

Formerly Priced up to $35
Sale Prices, $12.50 and $18

Includes all the fashionable De Pinna models, in plain tailored coats, in rough materials suitable for school wear, and the finer, dressy coats of broadcloth, in a variety of smart shades.
Sizes, 4 to 14 years.

Girls' Dresses

Formerly Priced up to $25
Sale Prices, $8.50 and $12.50

In De Pinna navy serge, light shades of cashmere and fancy plaids and checks.

Models specially appropriate and becoming—for girls of 4 to 14 years.

De Pinna Junior and Misses' Suits

Formerly Priced up to $45
Sale Prices, $19.50 and $24.50

A wide selection of plain tailored and dressy models, in cheviots, gabardines and wool poplins.
Sizes, 14 to 20 years.

Junior and Misses' Winter Coats

Formerly Priced up to $25
Sale Price, $12.50

The newest models, special De Pinna designs, in Sport Coats and Auto Coats, of fashionable materials.

Junior and Misses' Serge Dresses

Formerly Priced up to $35
Sale Price, $22.50

The effective, smart, plain tailored models, correctly designed and tailored.

DE PINNA Boys' Winter Coats

A sharp reduction in models for boys of all ages, in many materials and becoming styles.
Include Balmacaans, Reefers and Belted-Back Coats.
Sizes, 3 to 8 years,
Formerly Priced up to $20
Sale Prices, $9.50 and $12.50
Sizes, 8 to 15 years,
Formerly Priced up to $22
Sale Price, $16.50

Boys' Shirts and Sweaters

Negligee Shirts, fine imported Madras, 12 to 14 neck; formerly priced $1.50.
Sale Price, $1.15

English Madras, 12 to 15 neck; formerly priced $2.50.
Sale Price, $1.85

Pure Silk Shirts; formerly priced $5.50.
Sale Price, $3.75

Boys' Negligee Blouses, imported Madras, collars attached, 8 to 14 years; formerly priced $1.50 and $2.75.
Sale Price, $1.15

Same in pure silk; formerly priced $5.
Sale Price, $2.95

Heavy School Sweaters; formerly priced $5 and $7.
Sale Price, $3.95

Reduced Goods Not Sent on Approval

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters
for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

KANSAS GIVES 50,000 BARRELS OF FLOUR

Ex-Gov. Stubbs Pledges State to Begin Shipments to the Belgians on Dec. 1.

PLAN TO RAISE SMALL SUMS

Communication Slow in the War Zone—Messenger to Whitlock Walks to Brussels.

The American Commission for Relief in Belgium announced yesterday that ex-Gov. Stubbs of Kansas had undertaken the Belgian relief work in that State and had notified the commission, and that the Kansas committee is getting together a shipment of 50,000 barrels of flour as its donation to the Belgians. Gov. Stubbs wired that he expected to have the first shipment ready to start east by Dec. 1, and that other shipments would follow at short intervals after that date.

The commission also received a cablegram from H. C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Relief Commission in London. The message said it requires at least a week to communicate with Brand Whitlock, the American Minister in Belgium, and that messengers sent from London with messages for Mr. Whitlock are often compelled to walk from the Holland border to the American Legation in Brussels.

Shilling Fund Growing.

The British War Relief Association, with offices in the British Imperial Club, 108 East Thirtieth Street, announced yesterday the following additional subscriptions to its Shilling Fund:

Miss E. M. Clark	$500	R. R. Kelynack	$5
Mrs. C. F. Clark	50	A Friend	4
Mrs. G. H. Payson	25	Mrs. G. L. Jewett	5
Col. by Mrs. Losee	10	Albert O'Donaghue	3
Miss Smith	5	Mrs. E. Chetham	3
Miss S. J. Day	5	Mary McCord	2
Mrs. R. H. Greene	5	H. MacMahon	2
N. Y. Baseball Club	5		

The following gave $1 each: Miss J. MacDougall, Mrs. J. P., Miss J. Johnson, F. C. Overbury, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. MacKay, A. H. Gloeckner, Edward Ash, Mrs. Grandspere, Miss A. L. Lewin, R. R. Kirk, D. M. Jones, Miss H. Friend, P. H. Duffus, Miss E. L. Tucker, F. W. Settle, Mrs. C. S. Miller, John M. Keene, Mrs. J. G. Patterson, Edward O. Chase, Miss A. Newton, A. M. H., and "Anon."

The Dollar Christmas Fund for the Belgians now amounts to about $13,000. Saturday's contributions of $700 included $20 subscribed by Boy Scouts in California and $27 collected by girls in New Mexico, who rode from farm to farm. Readers of The Duluth Herald (Minnesota) sent $31, a sixth installment; Mrs. I. L. Demuth, New York, $150; John L. Saltonstall, Boston, $50; A. P. Loring, Boston, $50; Samuel Avery Montford, $25; Conrad Schweitzer, Los Angeles, $25; Miss Caroline Dalton, Cambridge, Mass., $25, and Miss A. Mercer, Newark, $20.

To the Belgian Relief Committee, of which the Rev. Father Stillemans is the President, there came yesterday a check for $165.50, to which fund 168 men and women employed by the Northern Iron Company of Standish, N. Y., contributed. Accompanying the check was a letter which contained a suggestion that the committee considers worthy of consideration by others whose means are limited. The suggestion follows:

> It was the object of those who had to do with the drawing up of the subscription form to endeavor to relieve the suffering Belgians without imposing a hardship on any one contributing to the cause. It was therefore stimulated in the subscription that no one person should contribute more than $1, with the provision that any one wanting to contribute more than that amount could do so for members of his family, relatives, or friends. The amount of this subscription indicates that a large amount of money can be raised without imposing a hardship on any one person.

Vacation Fund Donations.

The following list of contributions to the Vacation War Relief Fund, of which Miss Anne Morgan is Treasurer, was given out from the offices of the committee, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon. In the list cents are omitted:

GENERAL DONATIONS.

Miss C. Leffingwell	$5	Mrs. C. W. Ogden	$20
Miss A. S. Smith	6	Edgar Printing Co.	5
Mrs. James Speyer	50	Mrs. A. C. Saunders	5
Mrs. W. Emerson	50	Col. at Amherst-Williams football game	68
Somerset Hills Com.	100		
Col. by Miss Wetmore	4		
Mary Ogden	50	Alice Keteltas	20
D. C. Chauncey	10	Miss M. Crosby	10
Miss A. Van Vleack	5	Mrs. M. T. Pyne	25
May Sharwood	5	Mrs. Snow	10
Mrs. John Sanford	100	Anonymous	1
Mrs. T. B. Frazin	25	Mrs. Paul Morton	20
Mrs. C. M. Bliss	50	Charity Organization reimbursed for salaries of girls in workroom	14
Mrs. W. G. Dominick	5		
Louise Eltinge	1		
W. W. King	1	Surg. dress. dept.	57

RELIEF AND LOAN.

Mrs. J. Fuller	$10	Mrs. P. Ogle	$20

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

Elsie Dominick	$10	Miss J. W. Drewey	$5
Mrs. G. R. Dyer	50	Mrs. F. B. Pratt	4

ORDERS WOOL AND NEEDLES.

Mrs. A. B. Talbot	$2	Miss S. E. Judson	$1
C. N. Edge	6	Mrs. C. Tracy	1
Mrs. F. Chauncey	1	Mrs. M. P. Peck	1
Mrs. F. B. Jennings	6	Mrs. A. Monell	2
Mrs. D. Cryder	2	Mrs. Lewis	1
Miss A. Morgan	5	Grace Bigelow	12
Mrs. J. Kidder	5	Mrs. F. C. Bartlett	6
Mrs. W. Emerson	50	Mrs. A. A. Cook	7
Miss A. D. Paulding	6	Mrs. M. L. Smith	1
Mrs. K. L. Fredrick	3	Anonymous	52

FRENCH AND BELGIAN REFUGEES.

Mrs. Collins	$207	Grace Bigelow	$150
Janet Waring	10	Mrs. W. Proctor	4
Mrs. C. M. Pratt	50	Mrs. C. Holmes	100
Miss I. Sullivan	10	Mrs. Samuel Howe	9
Cornelia Knox	10	Anonymous	13

FIELD SUPPLIES.

Mrs. A. H. Maston	$2	Mrs. W. Proctor	$1
Mrs. Holt	37	Anonymous	2

MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

Mrs. G. M. Allen	$50	Mrs. Holt	$12
Miss Marshall	2	Mrs. Peck	9
Mrs. H. L. Robbins	25	Weekly Pledges	3
Misses Pooler	3	Depositors'	18

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

Mrs. J. M. Townsend	$4	Grace Bigelow	$3
Mrs. Holt	4		

Benefit at the Beaux Arts.

The Café des Beaux-Arts was crowded yesterday afternoon for the concert and dance which Mrs. Louis Bustanoby arranged for destitute families of French and Belgian soldiers who have been left here in New York. More than $900 was realized. There was more of concert than dance, for when the regular programme was finished, volunteers were found to help a good cause with their voices. The decorations were largely pro Allies, the flags of that side being grouped wherever there was space on the wall, while at the entrance were a big American flag and the Tricolor. To heighten the effect, a waiter captain paraded bravely in the uniform of a French cavalry officer, while another was no less conspicuous in a Belgian uniform.

The list of contributions for the Red Cross Hospital in Dinard, France, as printed in Saturday's TIMES contained two errors. Mrs. F. Carolan contributed $50, and Pauline Colland contributed $8, and not $4.

RED CROSS SEALS ON SALE.

Money Goes to Fund for Prevention of Tuberculosis.

A statement with reference to the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals, the proceeds of which go to the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis, given out yesterday, said:

> Few people are aware that the National Red Cross Society is engaged in any activity aside from war relief and emergency relief made necessary by sudden great disasters. Perhaps its greatest peace work has to do with the fight against tuberculosis. In this it co-operates with local anti-tuberculosis organizations all over the country. One way in which it co-operates is to supply at Christmas time to the various organizations large quantities of seals to be sold, the proceeds to remain in the treasury of each organization making the sales.
>
> In Manhattan the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis of the Charity Organization Society has opened headquarters for the sale of the seals in Manhattan and the Bronx. As in previous years, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has given a large office in the Arcade, 1 Madison Avenue, for the use of the committee, and the selling campaign has begun in earnest.
>
> The committee has received 3,000,000 seals, which it hopes to dispose of between now and Christmas. A number of automobile concerns have lent cars, which have been used for distributing more than 600,000 seals and advertising material among such agencies as stores, business houses, hotels, churches, hospitals, social and labor organizations, and others. About 25 per cent. of the seals are sold in this way.
>
> Robert W. de Forest, who is head of the Charity Organization Society and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Belgian Relief Fund, recently issued a word of warning to the people who are able to aid the causes in need of help that, in meeting appeals for assistance abroad, the pressing need at home should not be lost sight of, and already the returns from the sale of seals seem to indicate that the people have realized the truth of the matter, for the returns are in excess of the same period in 1913.

Among the members of the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis are Vincent Astor, George F. Baker, Otto T. Bannard, Seth Low, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, Bishop Greer, James Speyer, Jacob H. Schiff, and Mrs. E. H. Harriman.

ITALY WILL GUARD THE PEACE OF LIBYA

Appropriates $9,200,000 for Military Purposes—Fears Religious Uprising.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 22, (Dispatch to the London Morning Post.)—The Italian Government has assigned $9,200,000 for extraordinary military expenses in Cyrenaica, where despite the Turco-German promises that the pan-Islamic movement will not affect Libya, the Italians doubt whether Turkey, even if she would, could check the religious fanaticism which she has unchained. Besides, it is pointed out, were the British expelled by Turco-Germans from Egypt and the French from Tunisia the Italians isolated in Libya could not survive.

Signor Nathan, ex-Mayor of Rome, today delivered an important address in the Constanzi Theatre in which he asked what Italy's position should be in the face of the present war between two empires pervaded by an autocratic spirit and "France, the France of 1859; young Servia, warlike Montenegro, glorious Belgium, and England, the land of every liberty."

"Italy's interests," he said, "colonial and national alike, are at stake. The former are endangered by the pan-Islamic war. When the settlement comes the neutrals will have no voice, whereas a new force by intervening can decide that war."

Mr. Nathan expressed the hope that the hour of Italy's intervention was nigh. I am informed that a German propagandist with a quantity of a slides to illustrate British atrocities, made in Germany has been unable to get a passport for America from the United States Ambassador here.

ITALIANS BAITING AUSTRIA.

Display National Colors in "Lost Provinces"—Indicted for Treason.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 22.—Austria seems determined to hasten a conflict by persecuting everything Italian, and reprisals seem inevitable. The most characteristic Austrian provocative acts are those occurring in the Italian provinces under Emperor Francis Joseph's rule, where there is a reign of terror. The police power is supreme, and the inhabitants have recourse to all kinds of manifestations to show their national feelings.

Thus last night a large Italian flag was hoisted from the tower of St. Just, which in Trieste might be compared to the Capitol in Washington.

At Trent many dogs were let loose, painted red, white, and green, which are the Italian colors. In both cases the police were unable to find the culprits, who were indicted for high treason.

ROCKEFELLER SHIP IN PORT.

Cargo Being Transferred at Rotterdam to Canal Boats for Belgium.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Rockefeller Foundation food ship Massapequa, which left New York on Nov. 3 with provisions for the starving Belgians, arrived at Rotterdam late today. The Rotterdam representative of the American Relief Commission took charge of the vessel and began the immediate discharge of her cargo, which will be on the way to Belgium in canal boats tomorrow.

A report on the activities of the commission to date shows that it delivered in Rotterdam during the first four weeks of its existence 23,200 tons of foodstuffs, most of which have been actually distributed in Belgium. Ships now loading or under charter with cargoes awaiting them will provide a further 68,000 tons, and from various quarters of the world 70,000 tons additional have been assured.

THOSE DEADLY BRITISH PAPERS

Prisoner Says German Officers Fear Them More Than Bombs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A Hanoverian prisoner, captured by the British near Dixmude last Wednesday, says that his regiment left Germany three weeks ago, with instructions to garrison Calais. To their amazement they found that Calais was still occupied by the British.

He says that the German officers fear the aeroplanes of the Allies, not only because of their bombs, but also because of the London and Paris newspapers which they drop. A German soldier, he says, is shot if a French or English newspaper is found in his possession.

FINDS NO REAL LAW ON LAYING OF MINES

Ancient Rule of Freedom of the Sea the Only Established Principle.

HAGUE CONVENTION VAGUE

Dr. A. G. de Lapradelle, French Authority, Sees No Protection for Neutrals.

Dr. A. G. de Lapradelle, Professor of International Law at the University of Paris and French exchange professor at Columbia University, yesterday afternoon gave out a statement embodying the latest rulings of international law on the question of mine laying, and the protection of neutral commerce against mines.

Though there is no formal rule absolutely binding the nations now at war, the latest authoritative declaration is that of the eighth Hague Convention, adopted Oct. 18, 1907, at which time a notable difference on the question between the German and English delegates resulted in the adoption of somewhat vague and unsatisfactory regulations.

"The imperfections of the conference of 1907," said Prof. de Lapradelle, "are due to the fact that Great Britain, whose commercial navy was threatened by the laying of mines, was as anxious to restrict the laying of them as Germany was desirous of keeping that privilege, inasmuch as it was a most effective arm against Great Britain, however dangerous it might be to neutral nations. Great Britain tried in vain to obtain a ruling that no mine, moored or floating, should be placed in the open sea—that is, the open sea in its legal sense, which means all waters outside the three-mile limit.

Germany's Declaration Then.

"When this rule was not adopted, Sir Ernest Satow declared that Great Britain considered this convention merely a first step toward a satisfactory settlement of the question, for in the convention as finally adopted neither the right of neutral powers to protection nor the sentiments of humanity were taken sufficiently into consideration. Germany's chief delegate, the late Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, merely replied that 'a belligerent who lays mines assumes a very heavy responsibility toward neutrals and toward pacific navigation. On this point we are all agreed. No one will resort to this weapon without absolutely urgent military reasons, and military operations are not governed solely by the principles of international law. There are other factors. Conscience, common sense, and the sense of duty imposed by principles of humanity will be the safest guides for the sailor's behavior, and will constitute the most efficient guarantee against abuse. The officers of the German Navy, let me publicly affirm, will always fulfill in the strictest possible manner the duties which proceed from the unwritten law of humanity and civilization.'

"The rules actually adopted by this convention in the matter of mine-laying follow:

> ARTICLE I.
>
> It is forbidden:
>
> First—To lay unanchored automatic contact mines, except when they are so constructed as to become harmless one hour at most after those who laid them have lost control of them.
>
> Second—To lay anchored automatic contact mines which do not become harmless as soon as they have broken loose from their moorings.
>
> ARTICLE III.
>
> When moored automatic contact mines are used all possible precaution should be taken for the security of peaceful navigation.
>
> Belligerents undertake to arrange, as far as possible, that these mines shall become harmless after a limited lapse of time, and, when they cease to be guarded, to indicate the dangerous regions, as soon as military exigencies permit, by a notice to navigation, which should also be communicated to the Government through diplomatic channels.
>
> ARTICLE VI.
>
> Contracting powers which have not yet at their disposal mines, such as provided for in this convention and who consequently cannot at present comply with the rules laid down in Article I. and Article III., undertake to alter their stock of mines as soon as possible in order to comply with the abovementioned rules.
>
> ARTICLE VII.
>
> The provisions of the present convention are only applicable as among the contracting powers, provided the belligerents are all parties to the convention.

Commenting on these provisions, Prof. de Lapradelle observed:

Forbids Contact Mines.

"Because this declaration was unsatisfactory the question was taken up by the Institute of International Law at its meeting at Oxford in 1913. This body, in which all nations are represented, is composed of experts on international law and of men most prominent in diplomacy and politics. Its decisions are not formally binding, but they represent the opinion of the men best qualified to express it, and their deliberations are usually taken as the basis for the rulings of The Hague Conference, modified, of course, by the conflicting interests of the various nations which the conference represents. Had it treated the question of mine-laying before 1907 the rulings of the convention might conceivably have been different. Now in its Manual on the Laws of War at Sea, unanimously adopted at Oxford in 1913, the Institute expressly forbids the laying in the open sea of automatic contact mines, whether or not they are moored. This may be considered a unanimous expression of the doctrine.

"But even in the absence of any binding declaration on the matter, is the laying of mines in the open sea absolutely free? Certainly not. Aside from the unanimous declaration of the Institute of International Law, in which every civilized country of the world is represented, there remains the principle of the freedom of the sea—one of the oldest and most definitely established principles of international law. As I have already stated in an article in the Revue de deux Mondes of August, 1908, the principle of the freedom of the sea is opposed to any action by which belligerants may prevent the navigation of nations on the open sea, of which they have but a momentary control, at best. It is upon this principle that neutral powers may base any protests they deem advisable."

PESSIMISTS AROUSE ANGER OF ENGLAND

"Dismal Jimmies" and the "A. I. L.'s" Are the Targets of the Optimists' Attacks.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Among the new expressions which the war has added to the language are the "Dismal Jimmies" and the "A. I. L.'s." The "A. I. L.'s," a popular writer says, belong to the "All Is Lost Brigade." They and the "Dismal Jimmies" are the persons who take a gloomy view of the war.

Whether optimism or pessimism over the prospect is the most profitable frame of mind for the nation in these days is a question much debated in the newspapers. Undoubtedly optimism is the view which the Government encourages. Most of the newspapers follow the same policy.

The Government, of course, wants the nation to sleep comfortably of nights, as Lord Fisher of the Admiralty once asserted it could do so far as the navy was concerned. On the other hand, the vital business of recruiting flourishes best in the darkest hours. Every announcement of a British reverse has been followed by a boom in recruiting, while the men who are undecided whether to enlist hold back as long as they think they are not needed.

The London Times asserts that if the newspapers fail to give a well-balanced view of events the public is largely at fault. It says:

"Any attempt to discuss unpleasant factors with frankness produces storms of protest from indignant Britons. Letters pour in complaining that such candid writers are 'dark-siders' or 'panic-mongers' or 'Dismal Jimmies,' or whatever may be the popular epithet of the moment. But it must be added that for the general tendency of the newspapers to publish only good news the Government and not the press is solely to blame. The newspapers publish good news because, as a rule, they are not allowed to publish bad news. The Government has taken over control of the functions of newspapers as collectors and purveyors of news, and, on the whole, the control is being exercised with extreme inefficiency. In spite of all protests, it steadily tends to grow more rigid."

The newspaper then refers to the silence of the Colonial Office regarding events in East Africa and in other overseas areas as an example of the unsatisfactory conditions, but concludes that "the public has throughout been furnished with a broadly accurate impression of the progress of the war, though often an 'unduly belated one.'" Rightly or wrongly, persons familiar with Government affairs place the responsibility for the Government's policy in the matter of publicity wholly on the shoulders of Lord Kitchener. "K," as the head of the War Office is called, is regarded as the autocrat of the war. He took his office with the proviso that he must have a free hand, according to general belief. Lord Kitchener has barred correspondents from the front entirely, and no other feature of War Office policy has caused so much grumbling by the public. The people want to know where the regiments in which their friends and relatives have enlisted are sent, and what they are doing. A few organizations, notably the London Scottish, have achieved fame already, and many persons write to the newspapers complaining that injustice has been done to others with equally fine exploits to their credit.

AUDACIOUS NOT TORPEDOED

Lord Nevill Positive That a Mine Sank the Battleship.

In view of the reports that the British superdreadnought Audacious, which was sunk off the Irish coast, was the victim of a German submarine, it was recalled yesterday that Lord Richard Plantagenet Nevill, who arrived here last week, was very positive as to the cause of the disaster.

Lord Richard said he had heard on the highest authority that the ship was not sunk by a torpedo, but by a mine.

"It is very probable," he said, "that the White Star liner Olympic might have hit the mine if the Audacious had not been ahead of her."

"Why did the British Admiralty keep the loss of the warship a secret so far as the English press was concerned?" he was asked.

"There were no lives lost and probably the disaster was not made public for strategic reasons," he replied. "I was informed that the Audacious had foundered in shallow water and that the guns would be saved."

Lord Nevill has been appointed Controller to the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada.

A naval officer, who was in New York yesterday, said that if the Audacious had been sunk by a submarine the cruiser Liverpool would not have zigzagged across the Olympic's course three hours after the warship had been struck.

OUR SHIPS TO GUARD NONE BUT AMERICANS

Secretary Daniels Revises Orders to Captains of Vessels Near Turkish Coast.

GIVES THEM MORE LATITUDE

But Cautions Commanders of Tennessee and North Carolina to be Careful of Their Acts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—With Ambassador Morgenthau's report in the possession of the President showing that the Turkish view was that the shots fired at the launch of the cruiser Tennessee on Monday by the Turkish forts at Smyrna were merely intended as a friendly warning, the Navy Department today relaxed somewhat the restrictions on the discretion of American naval officers in the Levant. But the orders sent to Capt. Oman of the North Carolina at Beirut and Capt. Decker of the Tennessee at Chios by Secretary Daniels today did not give those officers the latitude they had before the Smyrna incident. They are merely permitted to take preventive measures when the lives of American citizens appear to be endangered.

Secretary Daniels cabled Capt. Decker and Capt. Oman that they should keep in close touch with the Navy Department and the American Embassy at Constantinople, making comprehensive reports on conditions as they found them. Only in extreme emergencies, when prompt measures were necessary to protect American lives, the Secretary added, should the commanders feel privileged to act on their own initiative. At the same time, he cautioned them to consider carefully the critical conditions brought about by the war in Europe and the desire of the United States to preserve a strict neutrality.

The warships are not to be used to protect the subjects of other nations, even though these are in the care of American Consuls.

When Mr. Daniels first announced that he had ordered Capt. Oman and Capt. Decker to do nothing to involve the United States without specific directions from the department he explained that his order was of a temporary sort and might be rescinded when Mr. Morgenthau's report was received. That order took the North Carolina and the Tennessee out of the control of Mr. Morgenthau, who had directed their movements for several weeks. Today's order does not restore the ships to the direction of Mr. Morgenthau, and to that extent the incident is not closed.

Await Further Advices.

While President Wilson and Mr. Daniels were understood to be gratified at the explanation volunteered by the Turkish Minister of the Interior and Minister of War, the President in his statement on the subject last night said that this Government was awaiting further advices from Mr. Morgenthau. When he forwarded the Turkish version of the Smyrna incident he had not received the State Department's request for a full report, and his answer to that request is yet to come.

As things stand now, the Administration seems to require more explanation from the American officials concerned than from the Turkish Government. The first statement issued at the White House yesterday contained statements of fact about the incident that varied materially from Capt. Decker's report. But that statement came very near agreeing with the summary of the Turkish explanation issued by the President. It would seem, therefore, that if the President accepted the Turkish explanation he would be putting Capt. Decker in the position of misrepresenting the incident or of attaching from excitement or some other reason too much importance to it.

In somewhat the same way the burden of explanation seems to be left to Mr. Morgenthau. Capt. Decker reported that he had visited Vourlah, across the bay from Smyrna, and finally left that little port at the request of the American Ambassador. Today's order restores to Mr. Morgenthau no control over the American cruisers, so that apparently the wisdom of his previous exercise of that control is at issue in the minds of high officials here.

Yet there has been nothing disclosed about the incident to show the least failure either in judgment or diligence on the part of Capt. Decker or Mr. Morgenthau. The Ambassador has been publicly thanked by some of the belligerent powers for his wise and active good offices in behalf of their nationals since Turkey entered the war, and his dispatch of the Tennessee to Smyrna, according to Mr. Daniels's account yesterday, followed reports from Consul General Horton at that city more alarming than any reports received from Turkish cities. The situation outlined by Consul General Horton seems to justify Mr. Morgenthau in sending the Tennessee for the very work for which she had been sent to Turkish waters in the first place. And as there has been nothing said, except in the Turkish summary, to indicate that notice had been given of the closing of the port, Capt. Decker appears to have been justified in proceeding from Vourlah to Smyrna in his launch. All these points may be cleared up when Mr. Morgenthau's report is made public.

Plan to Avoid Friction.

It is probable that the American Ambassador as a result of the Smyrna incident will be instructed to make arrangements whereby the American Consuls at Turkish coast towns will notify Turkish land forces of the desire of small boats from the American cruisers to come ashore, so that all friction may be avoided. Although Turkey's right to exclude neutral vessels and merchant men from her territorial waters in time of war when ports are mined and closed is not disputed, and while American warships will rendezvous in Grecian waters, fifty or sixty miles away Administration officials do not think they will have any difficulty in obtaining permission from Turkish authorities for launches from the American cruisers to keep in touch with American Consulates.

One phase of the situation which, however, will be impressed upon American Consuls is that in taking care of British and French interests, they are not to place themselves in the position of partisans, merely following the diplomatic courtesies usual in such situations. High officials here think that, while Turkish diplomatists and higher officers may understand the custom of caring for the diplomatic interests of belligerents in time of war, the Turkish populace may not have as clear a conception of the niceties of such duties.

American warships are in no case to be used, as has been frequently reported, as a means of forcing protection for British and French subjects because the latter are in the care of American Consuls. The duty of a neutral Consul, it was explained tonight by a member of the Cabinet here, is merely that of a mediator who exercises good offices for the protection and care of the non-combatant subjects of the enemy.

Herbert Corey Never Detained.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Ambassador Page cabled from London today in response to State Department inquiries that Herbert Corey, the correspondent of The Globe, New York, reported under arrest, never had been detained in any way by the English police.

WAR UNDERMINING CASTE IN GERMANY

Continued from Page 1.

tional ill-feeling between Bavarian and Prussian has been, temporarily at least, shelved by the common desire to "beat the English." A Prussian Foreign Office official remarked to me: "The Bavarians are now fighting at the post of honor—against the English in the North."

It is significant that to be sent against the British is now considered an honor, the greatest that can come to the lucky regiment, division, or corps—the order greeted with cheers by the men who are "congratulated" by their "less fortunate" brothers in arms on their chance of having a go at the English. Soldiers returning hot from the front speak mostly with a note of pity of the "misguided Belgians, led astray and then betrayed by the British"; of their French foes they speak not unkindly and sometimes with admiration. "They're putting up a game resistance," "They aren't such a bad sort," "They're human beings, same as we are," and "Some of them are fine, brave fellows," were comments which I was at first surprised to hear from German soldiers. Even against the Russians there is no very marked bitterness of sentiment.

Bitter Hatred for the English.

But the English! They are regarded as the real arch-foe. There is no doubt in any German's mind, layman or soldier, with whom I have talked, that Germany has had an unwelcome war forced upon her as a result of a conspiracy engineered and instigated by England, personified by the "cold, snakelike Grey," and feeling runs accordingly. "A war to the finish between England and Germany" is the way it looks through German eyes. Belgium, and even France, are regarded as more sinned against than sinning. They could probably have peace at a bargain price tomorrow if they would allow themselves to be used as a thoroughfare for the German invasion of England. The all-absorbing popular topic of interest is not when Paris will fall, but how soon the Zeppelins will go to England—and the new big submarines (of the class to which the famous U-9 belongs) and the 42-centimeter mortars, too. Even well-informed Germans are convinced that a big aerial coup is only a matter of time, and that London is already shaking in its boots. Reports of London's alleged preparations and precautions again "the Zeppelin spectre" are read with the same grim amusement as the disquisitions of the military critic of The London Times, who probably does not know how large a "following" he has among German newspaper readers.

In fact, so great is the interest in everything that pertains to England that the Berlin papers now print more news from English and pro-British sources than from all others combined. There is more joy over the sinking of one British tramp steamer by the elusive little Emden than over the capture of 10,000 Russian prisoners; and the Emden's recent exploit in sinking a Russian cruiser and a French torpedo boat produced the editorial comment, "Unfortunately they were not English," while in the reported Boer insurrection, headed by De Wet and Beyers, stories of trouble brewing in Egypt, and circumstantial accounts of more trouble in India, the man in the street sees the beginning of the end of the British Empire. The accession of Turkey to the Dual Alliance, it is confidently believed, will hasten the process of disintegration, while the reported onslaught of a portion of the Tory press on Winston Churchill is regarded as a hopeful sign of internal weakness, "Kitchener's recruits" as a joke, and the English charges of German atrocities as well as the reported "persecutions" and "pogroms" of Germans in England as the last desperate tactics of a losing enemy.

Signs of German Solidarity.

By way of contrast, the Germans point to their own "compact unity, organization, and discipline" for justification of their hope of ultimate victory; and whatever may be one's private opinion of the relative merits of the white, blue, orange, yellow, and purple papers put out by the warring press bureaus for neutral consumption, the perfect team work of the German people is impressive, and one is inclined to believe those who tell him that all classes, including the Socialists, are squarely behind their Kaiser in the war, while such phrases as "to the last drop of blood" do not sound so much like mere rhetoric as they once did. One gets an overwhelming impression here that all the people are filled with a common purpose, and that the whole nation is a smooth-running, efficient fighting machine for what its individuals apparently honestly believe their self-preservation; also that the "machine" will "take a lot of stopping."

The heavy price of the war in blood, however, becomes more obvious every day in the increasing signs of mourning. Black gowns and crêpe veils seem likely to be the prevailing fashion for half the women in Germany this Winter, and even more next Spring. The large percentage of women in mourning is especially noticeable not in Berlin, but in such cities as Munich, Magdeburg Dresden, and Cologne. In the street cars, shops, restaurants, even theatres—black everywhere. The wearers, with a curious stoicism, look as if they regarded their crêpe as a badge of distinction, seemingly proud of the fact that son or husband or brother has "died the hero's death for the Fatherland," as the curious large-type, two-inch display death advertisements, which are now full page—and sometimes two and three page—features of all German newspapers, quaintly phrase it.

A bizarre feature of Berlin life, as of other large cities, is the number of wounded officers and men one sees in public, in various stages of convalescence. Drop in at the Palm Lounge of the Adlon for 5 o'clock tea—if you are not afraid of being taken for an Englishman—or coffee, if you prefer to play safe, and you will see a handsome young Lieutenant in the full-dress uniform of a crack hussar regiment, his head swathed in bandages. Strolling down Unter den Linden, you will pass a dozen officers in as many minutes, some with their arms in black slings, others limping along with canes. If their heads are still closely shaved you can tell that they have just come back from the field hospital. Look over the bald military heads at the theatre and you will see more than one of them heavily plastered over. Most of these men wear the Iron Cross conspicuously pinned to their chests; a few modestly tuck the cross between buttonholes and show only the black and white ribbon. At the present wholesale rate of distribution an officer without one will soon be painfully conspicuous.

Making Money Out of Patriotism.

The Germans have always been hero-worshippers, and shrewd merchants and manufacturers have been quick to see their opportunity by taking the names of winning Generals in vain. Hindenburg, "the liberator of East Prussia," being, of course, the odds-on favorite, with von Beseler, "the conqueror of Antwerp," a strong second. Thus you can already buy Hindenburg cigars, Hindenburg soap, Beseler boots and shoes, &c. The best of Generals, however, is no guarantee of quality, since any manufacturer or merchant is at liberty to name his goods after any General in the war; also after captured forts and cities, submarines, cruisers, (the Emden is a prime favorite,) the new 42-centimeter mortars, or anything else making a patriotic appeal, the Government having passed a special ruling that such names are every man's property and cannot be registered for exclusive trade-mark purposes, as to allow this to be done would "put a check on patriotism." Also, Berlin is threatened in the near future with having streets named after victorious Generals and other war heroes, the local Board of Aldermen, or whatever corresponds to such a body here, being already at work on an eligibility list.

Nothing that has emerged from the war so far has struck the popular fancy so much as the "Brummer," as the 42-centimeter mortars and their projectiles are misnamed. A fashionable confectionery store at the corner of Unter den Linden and the Friedrichstrasse has a full-size model of the large projectile in the show window—made of chocolate. It stands nearly a yard high. Many other stores show full-size models, while you can buy miniature projectiles of "Brummer" soap, "Brummer" boxes of candy, and so on. Jewelers are selling "Brummer" watch charms; ice cream is served in the shape of a miniature projectile—altogether, the "Brummer" is fast taking on the character of a national fetich.

Allies' Wares Not Boycotted.

To one who has been in both London and Berlin since the war started an interesting contrast in national temperaments and methods is offered by the fact that in Germany there is no organized or unorganized counterpart to the "war on Germany's trade" movement in England, nor is the German press pushing any propaganda to induce the public to boycott the goods of the enemy's manufacture. For example, Russian cigarettes and well-known English brands are still freely sold here, and while London put a ban on Pilsener and Munich beer simultaneously with the declaration of war, even German officers continue to act on the theory that discretion is the better part of patriotism and continue to call for French brands of champagne in preference to the indifferent native product. Bordeaux and burgundies have not been stricken from the wine lists, and even the Crown Prince issued an appeal to the public to send their "loved ones in the field" such un-German beverages as rum and cognac. Incidentally the Crown Prince's appeal caused something of a teapot tempest in German temperance circles and occasioned the nearest approach to criticism since the war has been in progress. It took the form of a letter from the distinguished and many-titled head of the United German Temperance Societies to the Crown Prince, asking if the printed report were true that he had solicited shipments of "alcoholic beverages" to the troops in the field. This drew a reply from his Imperial Highness that the report was quite true, but that the "alcoholic beverages" were wanted not for their pleasurable effect, but for their medicinal value in cases of colds and other ailments incident to life in rain-soaked trenches.

FROM ALL ANGLES

From whatever angle you care to consider it, the Thompson-Starrett organization is the logical organization to employ on a building project.

It is efficient, rapid, and economical, and has for years been endorsed by the most prominent property interests for the all around superiority of its service.

No man who looks up our record can ever look down upon it.

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Fur Coat Bargains.

Buy direct from the manufacturer. Avoid middlemen's profits. Get bedrock values in fur-lined and automobile coats; also women's fur sets.

KAMCHATKA FUR CO.,
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564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Begin this day

Important Special Sales

Of Evening Gowns—
Afternoon and Evening Wraps—
Street and Afternoon Dresses—
Coats— Blouses—
Tailleur Suits with or without fur—
Fur Coats— Fur Sets—
and
Millinery
at very decided reductions

Jaeger

Sanitary Woolen Underwear
is now offered at
Considerably Lower Prices
than last year

	Fall Weight.	Medium Winter Weight.
Men's Undershirts and Drawers	$2.50	$3.50
Men's Unionsuits	4.75	6.25
Ladies' Vests and Drawers	2.50 to 3.00	3.50 to 4.00
Ladies' Unionsuits	4.50 to 5.00	5.75 to 6.25

Heavier Weights correspondingly more.
Children's Underwear according to size.

Also recommended by Medical Authorities are our Abdominal Bandages, Kneewarmers, Bed Socks, Open Air Sleeping Outfits and other pure wool specialties.

Illustrated Catalog and Samples on request.

Main Retail Store—306 Fifth Avenue, New York.
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The New Department for
Young Men's Clothing

located in the Madison Avenue section of the Second Floor, is making a display of the new diamond tartan fabrics in Young Men's English Patch-pocket Suits, in blue, brown and heather.

These Suits feature an advance Spring model --a distinct innovation in style. They are now being shown for the first time in the regular stock at $25.00.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
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TALKED WITH DEAD, SAYS OLIVER LODGE

Received Scientific Proofs, He Avers, That They Were Friends Who Had Passed Away.

COMMUNICATION NOT EASY

But It Is Possible, Says Investigator, Avowing Entire Faith in a Future Life.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—In a lecture today at Browning Hall, Walworth, Sir Oliver Lodge, President of the Society for Psychical Research, made a striking declaration of his spiritual faith. He expressed his absolute conviction of a future existence and stated that he had conversed with friends who had passed away.

Sir Oliver said at the outset that once one realized that consciousness was something outside of the mechanism it made use of, one realized that survival of existence was naturaly the simplest thing.

It was unreasonable, he added, that a soul should jump out of existence when the body was destroyed. He went on:

"We ourselves are not limited to the few years that we live on this earth. We should go on without it; we should certainly continue to exist; we should certainly survive.

"Why do I say that? I say it on definite scientific grounds. I say it because I know that certain friends of mine still exist, because I have talked to them.

"Communication is possible. One must obey the laws and find out the conditions. I do not say it is easy, but I say it is possible, and I have conversed with them as I could converse with any one in this audience.

"Now being scientific men, they have given proof that it is real, not an impersonation, not something emanating from myself. They have given definite proofs. Some of them are being published. Many are being withheld for a time but will be published later.

"I tell you that it is so with all the strength of conviction I can muster—that it is so; that we do persist; that people still take an interest in things going on; that they still help us and know more about the things than we do and that they are able from time to time to communicate with us.

"I know that man is surrounded by other intelligences. If you once step beyond man there is no limit until you come to the Infinite Intelligence Himself. Once having gone beyond man, you go on and must go on until you come to God.

"But it is no strange land to which I am leading you. The cosmos is one. We here on this planet are limited in certain ways and blind to much that is going on, but I tell you that we are surrounded by beings, working with us, cooperating and helping, such as people in visions have had some perception of, and that which religion tells us saints and angels are. That the Master Himself is helping us is, I believe, literally true."

Sir Oliver Lodge, who was born in a poor family of Staffordshire and got the beginnings of his education at night school while working in the potteries, had made himself famous as a physicist and electrician before he took up occult phenomena and the attempt to formulate a science of these phenomena. In the early eighties, shortly after he became Professor of Physics at Liverpool University, which position he held until 1900, he began his investigation of the occult, but his first public utterance on the subject was at Cardiff in 1891, when he spoke as President of Section A of the British Association. Since then he has been one of the best known leaders of the Society for Psychical Research, and one of the most courageous defenders of the theory that the occult may itself be a science with laws of its own, for all that its phenomena are intangible.

In the Summer of 1908 there were widespread reports that he and some of his friends had had unquestionable communication with Edmund Gurney, Dr. Richard Hodgson, Frederick W. H. Meyers, and other persons no longer living. These stories were quite circumstantial, and declared that the communication had been established through several mediums, among them Mrs. Margaret Verrall, wife of the Cambridge professor; Mrs. Piper, and Mrs. Holland. At that time Gurney's spirit was said to have described the process of communication with living beings as like the telling of a vastly important message to a sleeping person. Most of the messages, however, purported to come from Mr. Meyers. It was said at the time that Sir Oliver Lodge was sure of the genuineness of the communications.

In September of that year, however, Sir Oliver himself denied that definite messages had been received by him or that he positively knew of their reception by others, although he discouraged the theory that telepathy would account for the incident. He compared the state of psychic research at that time to people digging a tunnel from both ends, who were now beginning to get close enough to hear the sound of each other's pickaxes. "We feel that there is co-operation," he said, "that there is constructive ingenuity at work on the solution of the problem on the other side as well as on this."

Sir Oliver made no other positive statements on the subject for five years. Then, in the President's address at the opening of the meeting of the British Association at Birmingham in 1913, he said tha tthere was evidence, of whose sufficiency he was convinced, to prove that discarnate intelligence may react on us in a material way and perhaps show us how to bridge the chasm between the material and unseen worlds. "A body of responsible investigators," he added, "has even now landed on the treacherous but promising shores of the new continent." Sir Oliver himself, however, has not given his authority to any definite statement that he himself has received communications from known individuals.

In this same address he warned the scientists that their method of arriving at the truth was not the only one, and that much could be learned from the prophet, the poet, and the saint. Sir Oliver had already expressed his belief in the incarnation in Jesus of the "Christ-spirit which has existed through all eternity," and in the possibility of miracles and of the prevision by Old Testament prophets of the birth of Christ.

In 1910 he said that he himself knew of an instance in which the birth of a human child of exceptional spiritual attainments was foretold more than a year in advance. His belief in higher orders of beings, whether angels with a non-material existence or residents of another planet, is likewise well known. Although belief in the persistence of the personality after death is one of his strongest tenets, he is not inclined to hold that previous existence was personal, but rather that we may all have been "chips or fragments of a great master mind."

FUNSTON'S TROOPS ALL READY TO SAIL

Continued from Page 1.

the bluejackets and marines under Rear Admiral Fletcher seized Vera Cruz by orders of the Washington Government as an act of reprisal for affronts to the American flag at Tampico, where a boatload of American bluejackets were arrested. Gen. Huerta, who controlled the forces at Tampico, had refused to comply with the demand of Admiral Mayo for a salute of twenty-one guns.

Advices from Mexico today were as confusing as they have been for several days, but the determination of the United States Government is to withdraw the small army which replaced the naval forces at Vera Cruz, and thereby remove from Mexican territory a possible cause of international friction, as well as a potential factor that might become a domestic issue as between the factions in Mexico.

President Willson is hopeful that the evacuation of Vera Cruz will be an enduring demonstration to Central and South American countries of the policy of the United States, enunciated in his Mobile speech a year ago, to seek no territorial aggrandizement south of the Rio Grande. The original purpose of the occupation of the port—to gain satisfaction for an affront to the flag—having been accomplished, he believes further presence of American forces on Mexican soil would be misinterpreted through Latin America.

It is probable that Gen. Funston will be assigned to the command of the Central Department, with headquarters at Chicago, a post which has been vacant since the transfer of Major Gen. William H. Carter to Honolulu.

MEXICO CITY IS QUIET.

Blanco Keeps Order and Villa's March Is Held Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 22.—The capital recovered today some of its former cheerfulness, though the situation is yet undefined. On the streets are seen some familiar faces, pale and haggard through confinement in the dungeons of the penitentiary or in places of hiding for the last three months.

Though many political prisoners have been released, some of the wealthier ones are still held, and, according to present arrangements, will be transferred to the fortress of San Carlos de Perote, built 1770-77, and at this season of the year in a region of almost perpetual snow. The local Government is unorganized, but the city is quiet and a sense of relief and hope for better things is experienced.

Blanco's forces remaining here number 4,000. Little comment is heard about the expected evacuation of Vera Cruz tomorrow.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 22.—Perfect order was maintained in the capital today. Gen. Lucio Blanco, who took over supreme control of the city last night, has appointed local authorities in all the suburban towns. In an interview today Gen. Blanco said:

"I am neither a follower of Gen. Carranza nor of Gen. Villa, but a Mexican and a soldier. When I was asked to leave the city absolutely unprotected that the forces of Emiliano Zapata might enter, I refused because my first duty was to the inhabitants. I will gladly turn over the city to a competent authority, when such an authority shall arrive."

Gen. Blanco today ordered many automobiles, which had been commandeered to be returned to their owners. He said that no confiscation of property would be allowed while he was in command.

Much satisfaction was expressed here today at the strong stand taken by Gen. Blanco.

To Bombard Guadalajara.

Special to The New York Times.

AGUASCALIENTES, Nov. 22.—Gen. Villa, who is at Irapuato with 10,000 men, has telegraphed to headquarters here that Gen. Felipe Angeles, Commander in Chief of his artillery, is in position with 100 field and siege guns at Guadalajara, State of Jalisco, and is prepared to bombard the ancient capital of the State unless the large Carranza garrison which was left there by Obregon when he captured it from the Federals capitulates. While Angeles is in command of 14,500 men before Guadalajara, Agustin Servin, Villa's artillery commander of the north, is advancing on Tampico from the direction of San Luis Potosi, according to semi-official advices received at headquarters here.

The Constitutional Convention, supreme in power now that Carranza has practically evacuated Mexico City, is going south toward Queretaro from here. The Villa army is pushing on south from Iraquato and is being preceded by a pioneer train of 2,000 men in command of Gen. Carlos Dominguez y Rubio, who is repairing all of the railroad lines and reporting the positions of the enemy along the route. He has reached San Juan del Rio Station and is being followed by the main command under Gen. Villa, reports from the military telegraph say.

Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, Provisional President ad interim, is trying to bring his brother, Gen. Luis Gutierrez, into line, although he persists in holding for Carranza the country around Saltillo.

Headquarters are soon to be moved to Queretaro, and President Gutierrez will go there as soon as he has conferred with his brother. Railroad tracks are being torn up by the retreating rear guard of the Carranza garrisons south of here, and sixteen kilometers of the main line to Mexico City are reported to have been destroyed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The opinion was expressed tonight in a well-informed quarter that no effort to prevent Villa and Zapata from entering Mexico City would be made by the troops that remain loyal to Gen. Carranza. It was said that through withdrawing the Carranzistas would prevent themselves from being subjected to flank attacks by the forces of Villa and Zapata. Gen. Gonzales of the Carranza forces is supposed to be at Queretaro with 25,000 or 30,000 men, and it is expected that the first major action of the Carranza and Villa armies will take place in that vicinity.

FORCE SIEGE OF NACO.

Villa Men Getting Closer—Wounded Allowed to Cross Line.

NACO, Ariz., Nov. 22.—Gov. Maytorena, the Villa commander, today showed renewed interest in his long drawn out siege of Naco, Sonora, where Gen. Hill is entrenched with his Carranza garrison.

Approaches were begun to enable the attacker sto occupy an arroyo within 500 yards of the beleaguered town.

Stray bullets contined to come to the Arizona side. One Mexican child was struck.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Gov. Hunt of Arizona wired the department today that in Gen. Hill's force, now fighting just across the line at Naco, were thirty wounded men and he asked permission of the authorities here for the admission of the wounded men to treatment on the American side. Instructions have been sent to Gen. Bliss to let any men in danger of death pass into the United States.

According to today's advices, Private Semler, an American soldier along the border, has been wounded in the thumb by a Mexican bullet that crossed the frontier. Three Mexican shells came across the line a little beyond Naco, but failed to explode.

SAY HUERTA WOULD AID VILLA

Carranza Men Hear ex-Dictator Has Offered Sword and Fortune.

Victoriano Huerta, the deposed Mexican dictator, is anxious to return to Mexico and join forces with Villa in the war against Carranza, according to a statement issued by the Carranza representatives in the Whitehall Building last night. They based this information on a cablegram from Madrid, sent by Juan Sanchez Azcona, once private secretary to the late President Francisco I. Madero, and now the Constitutionalist diplomatic agent in the Spanish capital. This is the message as it was given out at the Mexican Information Bureau:

> MADRID, Nov. 22.
>
> Authentic information has reached me to the effect that Victoriano Huerta has offered his services to Villa. A few days ago he cabled Villa congratulating him for having made the attack on First Chief Carranza. Huerta said that he was willing to return to Mexico, take command of the old Federal forces, and assist Villa in ousting Carranza. Huerta further informed Villa that his entire personal fortune would be at his disposal and that he would do all within his power to assist in driving Carranza from power.
>
> SANCHEZ AZCONA.

Gen. Huerta is now, it was stated, at Santander, an important seaport in the northern part of Spain, about 200 miles from Madrid. Gen. Blanquet, who was his Minister of War, is said to be in the same place, while in easy call are a score or more of the men who were powerful in Mexico City during the Huerta and Diaz régimes.

Today the eyes not only of the Carranzistas in New York, but of the representatives of the factions led by Villa, will be turned, not toward Mexico City, but toward Vera Cruz, which is to be evacuated by the American troops some time today. In the strong boxes of the Vera Cruz Custom House there is something like $2,000,000 in gold collected by the Americans for the Mexican Government, while the people of the city have as a result of the seven months' visit of the Americans been able to gather in more real money than have any people in Mexico.

The local Mexicans admitted that the Vera Cruz the United States turns back to Mexico would be very different from the Vera Cruz which Admiral Fletcher captured last April. Then it was a dirty, tropical seaport, with buzzards staggering about its streets, hundreds of homeless dogs prowling about scattering disease, smallpox so common that the average Vera Cruzan paid no attention to it, the many prisons of the city were "veritable holes of Calcutta," as a staff officer of the Atlantic Fleet once expressed it; the people were in poverty, and crime was the usual, not the unusual, thing.

Under the Americans all this has been changed. The buzzards have gone, because the city is too clean for them; the dogs are dead, the homes of the people have been cleaned out, scrubbed, and whitewashed within and without; the people for the first time in a decade have enjoyed real protection, and the hundreds of men who were in jail, charged with no offense except a dislike of Huerta and his methods, have been freed.

THE FRAM SEIZED BY BRITISH PATROL

Steamship, Once Chartered to Aid German Cruisers, Taken to Shetland Islands.

DICTOGRAPH BARED SCHEME

The Stormstad, Which Kaiser's Agents Were Said to Have Engaged, Overdue Abroad.

The Norwegian steamer Fram, which officials of the Hamburg-American Line were accused of loading with a cargo for the converted German cruiser Wilhelm der Grosse that was intended later for the cruiser Karlsruhe, has been seized by English warships and taken to Lerwick in the Shetland Islands, according to a cable message received from Lerwick yesterday by Ralph James M. Bullowa, counsel in this city for Wrangell & Co., a Norwegian firm which owns the Fram.

The cargo of coal and provisions had been taken off, and when the Fram left Philadelphia on Oct. 20 she was loaded with about 4,000 tons of oilcake used for stockfeed and was destined for a Norwegian port. It is not known whether the oilcake has been seized as contraband intended to be reshipped from Norway to Germany, or whether the Fram is being detained until her cargo is searched to determine that she contains anything else.

The Somerstad, owned by the same company, another ship which Hamburg-American Line officials were accused of attempting to use as a supply vessel for German cruisers, left Charleston, S. C., at about the same date that the Fram sailed. She had not arrived at her port in Norway, although some time overdue, and no word has been heard from her.

British Consular authorities in this city and Philadelphia took an active interest in these two ships when it was charged that they were about to be used as auxiliaries in the German Navy, and the suspicion attaching to them may have resulted in their seizure despite the apparent character of their cargoes.

The Somerstad and the Fram were chartered originally to Hasler Brothers, subchartered by them to the Hamburg-American Line, and subchartered by that line to the Gans Steamship Company, according to Mr. Bullowa. Their original cargoes were discharged at Philadelphia late in September, after Mr. Bullowa had served notice on the charter parties that he considered that the conditions of the charter were violated by loading the ship with a cargo which was intended to become contraband.

This action was taken after the publication of part of a dictograph record purporting to give statements made by Karl Buenz, a Director, and Purchasing Agent Hackmeister of the Hamburg-American Line, in which they admitted the cargoes of the two steamers were intended for German warships.

The Somerstad and the Fram were to sail to Cadiz, Spain, with a load of coal, sixty tons of fresh water, and quantities of food supplies. Agents of the owners remonstrated against loading the ship with water, saying that she had a condenser to supply her with fresh water. The Hamburg-American line representatives said, according to Mr. Bullowa, that it would be well to take the water anyway.

Before the ships were ready to start, word was received that the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse had been captured off the west coast of Africa. In an interview which the Captain of the converted cruiser gave later, he said he had been running short of fresh water and food.

Immediately after the news of the loss of this converted cruiser had been received the destination of the Fram and the Somerstad was changed from Cadiz to Pernambuco, Brazil, in the region where the Karlsruhe had made numerous captures.

After this change of port, Mr. Bullowa said, it was pointed out that it was very extraordinary to be carrying a large quantity of coffee to Brazil.

After several suspicious circumstances of this kind had been reported, it was charged that the Hamburg-American Line officials made the dictograph admissions. According to Mr. Bullowa, two German officers, one of whom had a stolen passport, were to go with the Fram as supercargo. Representatives of Hasler Brothers, he said, informed the ship's officers that they would profit largely by it, if they would take their instructions regarding the sailing from the officers.

When it was objected that the ships were likely to be captured and destroyed Mr. Bullowa said that he obtained a signed agreement from Buenz on behalf of the Hamburg-American Line, guaranteeing payment of damages that might be caused while the ships were carrying cargoes to German cruisers. After obtaining what he considered complete proof of the intention to use the ships as contraband carriers Mr. Bullowa said he gave the order that the ships should be unloaded. This was done without protest, he said.

Later, when they were loaded with oilcake and destined to Norway, he considered the neutrality of the ships to be assured and made no further objections.

TURKS NOT TO EXPEL JEWS.

Ottoman Government Offers Chance of Naturalization.

The Turkish Government has assured the State Department at Washington that it will not expel Russian Jews residing in the Ottoman Empire, but will permit them to become naturalized Turkish subjects en bloc, according to an announcement made last night by the American Jewish Committee.

The committee said that 5,000 Jews in Jaffa alone had applied for permission to take advantage of this decision. More than 25,000 Russian Jews are residents of the Palestine region alone.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Julius Rosenwald, President of Sears, Roebuck & Co., today pledged $12,000, in addition to a $1,000 donation for each month that the European war continues, toward the re-establishment of the Jewish nation in Palestine. Mr. Rosenwald's gift followed a plea, made by Louis Brandeis at Sinai Temple for funds for the relief of Jewish people rendered homeless and destitute by the war.

TO TALK VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Political Union Will Hold a Week's Series of Meetings.

The Women's Political Union will hold daily meetings on woman suffrage at 4:30 P. M. at the offices at 663 Fifth Avenue, near Fifty-second Street. The speakers for Monday are George Middleton and Mrs. Forbes-Robertson Hale. On Tuesday Miss Alice Carpenter will talk and a debate will be held on the question, "Is any advantage to be gained through enfranchising the women of New York State?" Mrs. Frederick Nathan and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse will take the affirmative and Alfred R. Conkling the negative.

On Wednesday William Jay Schieffelin, President of the Citizens' Union, and Miss Anna Doughty will speak; on Thursday J. Aspinwall Hodge and Miss Georgina Roberts, on Friday Tenement House Commissioner John J. Murphy and Miss Mary Snow of the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupation, and on Saturday James Lees Laidlaw, President of the Men's League for Woman Suffrage, and Miss Beulah Amidon of the North Dakota Suffrage Association.

Admission is free to all the meetings.

TO AID IN CITY PLANNING.

Advisory Committee Appointed to Help Board of Estimate.

President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen announced yesterday that as Chairman of the Board of Estimate's Committee on City Plan he had appointed an advisory committee to assist in the consideration of plans affecting the future physical development of the city. The commission is made up men who have been prominent not only in municipal affairs, but in the commercial and industrial activities of the city. It includes engineers, architects, financiers, railroad officers, merchants, and public officials. In announcing the creation of the advisory committee, President McAneny said:

"The Board of Estimate and Apportionment's Committee on City Plan, which has thus far confined its attention to individual improvements, is charged with the much greater work of formulating a general scheme of improvement with which all local improvements may be co-ordinated. In creating a standing committee for this purpose, the City of New York made an important step forward, in that it made planning an integral part of official municipal work. In most instances in the past, wherever there had been any interest in city planning, it had been left to unofficial bodies with no power to carry out their ideas."

The members of the Advisory Committee are: Edward M. Bassett, Edward W. Brown, Arnold W. Brunner, Irving T. Bush, John M. Demarest, Michael Furst, Herbert F. Gunnison, J. Monroe Hewlett, Robert W. Higbie, Richard M. Hurd, Robert D. Kohn, C. Grant La Farge, E. E. Loomis, Milo R. Maltbie, Cyrus C. Miller, John J. Murphy, Charles D. Norton, E. H. Outerbridge, William Barclay Parsons, Frederick B. Pratt, William Allaire Shortt, F. De Hass Simonson, Daniel L. Turner, and B. Williams.

DROWNS OFF GOULD'S YACHT

Body Found of John J. Reilly, Second Engineer of the Niagara.

John J. Reilly, 40 years old, of 443 East 136th Street, second engineer of Howard Gould's yacht Niagara, was found drowned in Tebo's Yacht Basin at the foot of Twenty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, not far from where the yacht is put up for the Winter. John McCann of 201 Thirty-second Street, found the body, and it was taken to the Fourth Avenue Police Station, where James Gibbon, a sailor on the Niagara, identified it. He said that Reilly had been missing for the past ten days and no trace could be found of him.

It is supposed that Reilly fell overboard in the night and was drowned.

INVESTIGATING FABBRI WIRELESS

Continued from Page 1.

the big ship into the open harbor at Frenchman's Bay, where a mighty navy could swing at anchor, with ample room.

The steamship, soon after her arrival at Bar Harbor, was moved from her first mooring to one just opposite the landing at the Fabbri estate, which faces Frenchman's Bay, and Capt. Polack went ashore at the Fabbri landing and not at the customary wharves. The Secret Service men learned, too, that the Fabbri motor boats, the Wibs, which is among the fastest on the Maine coast, and the Narcissus, plied between the Fabbri landing and the liner late at night.

Harvey Hodgkins, a waterman, who sold 3,800 tons of water at 50 cents a ton to the liner, told of seeing the Fabbri boats alongside the Kronprinzessin Cecilie late at night, and commented on the fact.

Capt. Myrick of South Goldsboro, across the bay, who had charge of the Fabbri boats all Summer, complained to his friends that the presence of the big liner in the bay caused him to be up at all hours of the night. Capt. Myrick took ashore from the Kronprinzessin Cecilie a particular piece of wireless apparatus owned by Alessandro Fabbri. This was used, according to the Government agents, to try to get into wireless communication with Germany, although Capt. Polack had promised Lieut. Mannix, U. S. N., that the liner's wireless apparatus would not be used while the ship remained in the bay.

Liner's Wireless Not Sealed?

H. A. Lawford of Bar Harbor, who had an amateur wireless plant of 250 watts, and who was sworn in by Lieut. Mannix for the work of sending Western Union code messages from Bar Harbor to the United States naval vessels in the harbor by wireless, said:

"I am quite sure the Cecilie's wireless apparatus was not sealed. I asked the radio operators on the ship and the officers, and they told me it had not been sealed."

Mr. Lawford made the further statement that British warships were "swarming" off the Maine coast, there being eleven of them one evening last week. He said that he heard their battle calls, which were sent in numbers and not in word signals, and that he was unable to tell their names because the code book recorded the names in word signals.

Some of the warships were far out at sea, Mr. Lawford said, and some were close to the Maine coast. He related that on one occasion he heard a British warship signal, in English words, for the cruiser Suffolk in Halifax Harbor to leave that port with full steam ahead, and that orders were sent for the cruiser Lancashire to take the place of the Suffolk in Halifax Harbor, after which the warships resumed their communication in numbers.

Mr. Lawford explained that he operated a sight-seeing auto during the Summer months, but was at leisure in the Winter and "killed time" by "listening in" at night, until 2 and 3 o'clock A. M., with his wireless. Every night, he said, he got the time at 10 o'clock from the Cape Cod wireless station, and heard the "press" or news service from that station to the ocean-going steamships which used it for the daily morning papers printed on board. He heard the Titanic's call for help, he said, and the Carpathia's answers to her; also ex-President Taft's inquiry concerning the fate of Archibald Butt.

Could Receive from Germany.

The Fabbri plant, with which he was familiar, was sufficiently equipped to receive signals from Germany, but could send out signals only about 150 miles, Mr. Lawford thought. He said that the Fabbri sending apparatus was out of commission during the months just past, but that there was nothing wrong with the receiving boards, which were made especially for the brothers according to their directions.

Mr. Lawford did not know whether the plant had received messages from Germany, but he felt sure that the amateur wireless operators in the neighborhood were receiving messages from far greater distances than was the Government station at Portland, Me. He told how he had relayed, by wireless, a message to Lieut. Mannix, directing the naval officer to have full steam up in the torpedo boats that were to convoy the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to Boston, and recalled that Capt. Polack held back for three days, fearing to go to sea lest he fall a prey to the British cruisers outside the harbor.

Town Clerk Sherman of Bar Harbor said he was unable to understand why Capt. Polack was so insistent upon remaining in Frenchman's Bay for the Winter after being directed to take his ship into Boston Harbor. The Captain, according to Mr. Sherman, at first was positive the anchorage in Frenchman's Bay was dangerous because of ice in Winter, but when ordered out of the bay he protested that it was more desirable there because he could handle his men with much greater ease in a port where there was only a small population in the neighboring towns.

Denial by Ernesto Fabbri.

The Fabbris have closed their Bar Harbor residence for the Winter, Alessandro having gone South on a hunting expedition, and Ernesto having taken up his residence at 15 East Sixty-fourth Street, his town house. When a TIMES reporter who found him there last evening asked about the use of the Bar Harbor wireless plant, Ernesto Fabbri treated the whole story as a joke. He denied that he or his brother ever conveyed any information to German officials, but admitted Alessandro had attempted to get into communication with Germany by attaching a "detector" of his own to the wireless apparatus on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

Ernesto Fabbri explained that his brother maintained the plant "merely for his own amusement." He admitted he had taken motor boat trips to the liner at night, and that he entertained Capt. Polack and was a very close friend of the Captain. He took kindly to the German people as individuals, he said, but was strongly against their system of militarism, and his brother shared these sentiments with him. After admitting that he and his brother paid for the entertainment of the crew of the liner at the Star Theatre, Mr. Fabbri said:

"I guess we were too kind to the poor fellows."

Mr. Fabbri added that he and his brother had even arranged for the boat races in which the crew participated in Frenchman's Bay, and that he himself had given medals to the winners. He said he was not aware that the Government was watching his movements.

Ernesto Fabbri is President of the Society of Italian Immigrants at 129 Broad Street.

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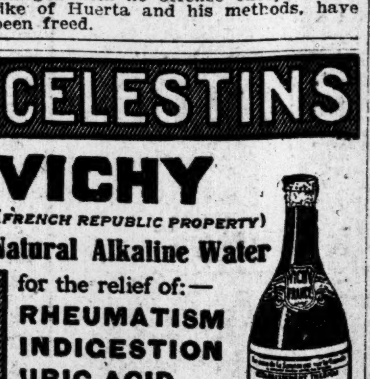

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WHAT'S LOST?

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ARSON CLUE IN FIRE THAT COST 8 LIVES

Tenant at 403 East Twenty-ninth Street Had Received Black Hand Threat.

LINKED WITH SECOND BLAZE

Building with Same Owner Menaced a Few Hours Later — Inquiry as to Locked Door.

Fire Marshal Prial, Inspector Owen Eagan of the Bureau of Combustibles, and detectives from the Second Branch Bureau began an investigation yesterday to determine whether an Italian Black Hand band had started the fire that cost eight lives and burned out the five-story brick tenement house at 403 East Twenty-ninth Street, near First Avenue, early yesterday morning. The fire was described in a late edition of THE TIMES.

Several persons told the police that one of the tenants had received Black Hand threats. Shortly afterward Inspector Eagan was in the neighborhood of the burned tenement house and recognized Gaetano Shambri, who, he remembered, had reported to the police a year ago that he had received Black Hand letters.

When the Inspector and detectives questioned Shambri he admitted that he lived on the third floor of the burned building, on which floor the fire might have started, and that he received a mysterious telephone message on Friday morning from a man who told him to be at Avenue B and Fourteenth Street and to give $1,000 to a man wearing a red tie or expect to be killed. Shambri said he ignored the threat.

The fact that the third floor of the building and the floors above it seemed to have burned before the first and second floors convinced some that the fire had started on the third floor, but the building was damaged so badly by the flames that it was impossible for any one to tell positively where the fire began.

Seeking Firebug Clue.

The police and Inspector Eagan were so much impressed with Shambri's story and the indications the fire started outside his door that they questioned him and several other Italians until late last night, and said they would continue their investigations today.

While detectives were talking to Shambri, others suggested a new theory of the origin of the fire. Louis Gordon of Gordon, Levy & Co., real estate agents at 230 Grand Street, owned both the house at 403 East Twenty-ninth Street and the tenement house at 407 West Fifty-third Street, which caught fire yesterday afternoon. The fact that both houses were owned by the same man or firm and that both were afire within fifteen hours suggested to the police that some enemy of Mr. Gordon had started both blazes.

Neither Mr. Gordon nor his partner, Mr. Levy, could be found last night, and the common ownership of the properties could not be verified beyond that a recent real estate directory gave Mr. Gordon as the owner of both houses. The police will investigate today to determine whether Mr. Gordon has received any threats or has cause to fear an enemy.

Another question in connection with the East Twenty-ninth Street house was whether a door leading from the top floor to the roof was locked. All of the bodies of the seven persons burned to death were found on the top floor near where the stairway to the roof had been, showing that they had been caught by the flames as they were attempting to escape to the roof.

Louis Costa, the lessee of the tenement house, who also lived in it, said positively that the door never was locked. The police, however, thought that the door might have been jammed so that it could not be opened. The entire destruction of the interior of the building precluded the possibility of determining by examination whether this was so.

Eight Lives Lost.

The eighth death resulting from the fire was that of Mrs. Annie Catalco, 52 years old, who lived on the fourth floor. She was rescued by Policeman Kane of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station and was taken in a hysterical condition to the home of her brother-in-law, Ijazo Catalo, at 310 East Twenty-ninth Street. She was suffering from shock and exposure, but appeared to be improving until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when she dropped dead while sitting at a table.

The seven who were burned to death were:

PALADRIE, JOSEPH, 24 years old, a laborer.
ROSATO, MARINO, 60, a pianomaker.
ROSATO, LIGA, 55, his wife.
ROSATO, VITENA, 18, his daughter, a seamstress.
ROSATO, ANTINA, 17, his daughter, a seamstress.
VITENI, COSTONOREA, 17, his niece, a seamstress.
VITENI, MANENA, 24, also his niece, a seamstress.

The list showed that six of the seven persons burned to death were of one family. The seventh, Joseph Paladrie, was a boarder with the family in their rooms on the third floor. Consequently all of those burned to death came from the same part of the building. Only one of the Rosato family escaped. He was Gasparo Rosato, 17 years old, a son of Marino. When the family was awakened by the fire he fled to a fire escape while the others rushed up the stairs to get to the roof. It was thought that he could tell whether his family had had time to reach the roof if the door had been unlocked or whether the door was kept closed or open, but he could not be found yesterday.

Seven of those injured in the fire remained in Bellevue Hospital yesterday, the condition of three of them being critical. All were suffering from burns. They were:

COPPELLO, JOSEPH, 19 years old, condition critical.
COPPELLO, JOHN, his brother, 29, will recover.
CRISANO, FRANK, 32, condition critical.
CRISANO, Mrs. JOSEPHINE, his wife, will recover.
CRISANO, JOHN, 1 month old, their baby, will recover.
GALLINA, CHARLES, 24, will recover.
URSO, Mrs. FRANCES, 33, condition critical.

Capt. Daniel E. Davison of Fire Engine Company 5 and Capt. William H. Cozine of Hook and Ladder 24, who were injured when a landing from which they were fighting the fire fell in, were reported to be resting comfortably at their homes. Both suffered burns and cuts.

Daring Work of Rescuers.

Had it not been for three policemen of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station—Kane, Cunningham, and McCormack—and the members of the Drovers' Social Club, who had rooms at 501 First Avenue, around the corner from the tenement house, the loss of life would have been much greater. John McGarry, a member of the club, discovered the fire, and called four other members who were in the clubrooms. They rushed through the building, awakening the tenants, and carried out eight or ten persons.

Policeman Kane made the most daring rescue. When in front of the tenement he saw John Coppello about to jump from a window on the top floor. Shouting to the man to wait, he ran into the adjoining tenement house at 405, and went to the fire escape balcony at the first floor, intending to go up the fire escape to the man. But although the balcony reached partly across the front of both the buildings, there was no ladder connecting it with the balcony above. Kane stood on the top of the railing of the first floor balcony, and by grasping the iron bars on the floor of the second story balcony, pulled himself up to it and climbed over the railing. Then, finding no ladders between the landings above, he climbed back into the house at 405, ran upstairs to the top floor, and got out on the highest balcony.

Coppello was swaying on the windowsill, which was four feet or more beyond the end of the balcony, but before he could fall Kane reached far over the railing, seized him about the arms, and swung him to the balcony. The man was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The fire at 407 West Fifty-third Street, near Ninth Avenue, was discovered at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon in the tailor shop of Julius Chait, on the ground floor. Sixteen families lived in the house, many of whom were at home, and several daring rescues were made by Policeman Fleisher of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and others. The origin of the fire was a mystery. Chait told the police that he and Philip Berkowitz, both of whom lived in the house, were in the shop at 3:30 o'clock, negotiating for its sale from Chait to Berkowitz. Berkowitz agreed to buy the place and gave Chait $55 down. Both men went to their separate apartments, and were startled shortly afterward by the alarm of fire. The damage was slight.

ARRESTED AS HOTEL BEAT.

Henry T. McCombs Charged with Passing Worthless Checks.

Henry T. McCombs, a retired broker, who was arrested on Saturday after detectives of the Hotel Protection Bureau of the Burns Agency had traced him to the apartment of Randolph B. Martine, Jr., in the Severn, at 170 West Seventy-third Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court yesterday morning on the charge of cashing a worthless check for $50 at the Hotel Majestic on Oct. 22. Pending an investigation, McCombs was held for examination on Nov. 30 and bail was fixed at $1,000.

Most of the checks, which were returned marked "No account," were made out on Henry Clews & Co., and among the names signed to them were H. T. Martin, H. T. McConn, F. R. Sherwin, W. T. Wyckes, and H. M. Townsend. The detectives say that McCombs had been in hiding in the Severn since Wednesday last, and that they had picketed the house, watching all of the entrances night and day. He finally decided to surrender. His friends permitted him to remain there, it is understood, because it was believed that his affairs might be settled without recourse to the courts. J. Carleton Rivers of the Majestic, however, refused to withdraw the warrant.

Detectives Farrell and Downey of the Burns Agency say the hotels victimized include the Murray Hill, the St. Andrew, Belleclaire, Berkeley, and Colonial, in Manhattan; the Standish Arms, in Brooklyn, and the New Monmouth, at Spring Lake, N. J.

FIND MOROPUS IN QUARRY.

Natural History Museum Has Clawed Horse 200,000 Years Old.

Four specimens of the great-clawed ungulate, known to scientists as the Moropus, an animal resembling the horse and the rhinoceros, which roamed the Western country some 200,000 years ago, were found in a fossil quarry at Agate, Neb., by Albert Thomson, who has recently returned from an expedition in the interests of the American Museum of Natural History. The Moropus is said to be related to the odd-toed ungulates, of which the horse, the rhinoceros, and the tapir are living representatives, and dates back to the Miocene period.

The quarry where Mr. Thomson unearthed his find was first opened up by the members of an expedition sent out by the Carnegie Museum of Pittsburgh, and it is the only place known in the world where specimens of this strange animal have been found in abundance. Examples have been found in Europe of the creature, but only in fragmentary pieces, and the mammal is therefore represented only in a limited way in the big museums abroad.

The Moropus is a long-legged beast, with a rather small head, large feet, and an enormous claw on each toe. Even the scientists are puzzled as to what use he made of his claws. The specimens found by Mr. Thomson will be mounted in a group, and eventually will be placed on exhibition in the Tertiary Mammal Hall of the Museum. The quarry at Agate where these examples of the Moropus were found is said to be filled with thousands of skeletons of the early rhinoceros.

ROB WOMAN OF $600 IN HALL

Thugs Lie in Wait Till She Comes Home with Cash from Store.

As she was entering the hall leading to her home in 175 Third Avenue last night, Mrs. Adolphine Heidbrader, 37 years old, was attacked by two young men and robbed of $600 and two gold watches belonging to her employers, Mr. and Mrs. Schneider, who live at the same address.

Mrs. Heidbrader works in a delicatessen store owned by the Schneiders at 161 Third Avenue, and was taking the money and watches in a handbag from the store to Mrs. Schneider when attacked.

Upon recovering her wits, Mrs. Heidbrader ran to the Schneider apartment and gave the alarm. Detectives from the Second Branch Bureau found no trace of the robbers, of whom the victim could give only a meagre description.

Motor Cycle Hits Pole; Two Hurt.

Albert Avans, a coal merchant of 1,865 Madison Street, Brooklyn, and his wife, Kathryn, were injured yesterday afternoon, when a tandem motor cycle on which they were riding on Queens Boulevard, near Morningside Avenue, Maple Grove, Queens, struck a telegraph pole. At St. Mary's Hospital it was found that Avans had suffered a fracture of the jaw. Mrs. Avans's left leg was fractured, and she was severely cut and bruised.

Allies or Competitors?

Bankers are wondering how much competition in the lending of money they will have to meet from the Federal Reserve Banks. An interesting discussion of this phase of the new banking system in this week's ANNALIST.

Another article deals with the movement for the abolishment of the seven-day work week and for the shortening of hours. Employers find that money is saved by giving all employes a day of rest each week.

THE ANNALIST, published every Monday morning, contains much valuable information for all those interested in Finance, Commerce, and Economics.

On news stands, 10c a copy. Annual subscription, $4.

ANNALIST
Times Square, New York

NO MERGER AFTER PARDON OF PATRICK

Ex-Gov. Dix's Denial of Deal Corroborated by Many Men Interested.

MILLIKEN IS EMPHATIC

Counsel for Joseph Walker, Jr., Says George C. Goodrich's Charges Will Be Disproved.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—Before leaving for New York tonight, ex-Gov. John A. Dix repeated the denial made over the telephone to THE TIMES early this morning that he had pardoned A. T. Patrick at the request of Joseph Walker, Jr., of 20 Broad Street.

The charge was made in an affidavit by George C. Goodrich, formerly a St. Louis mining man, that Joseph Walker, Jr., obtained the pardon of Patrick, serving a life sentence for the murder of William Marsh Rice, in order to procure from Patrick's brother-in-law, John T. Milliken, a St. Louis millionaire, an option on Milliken's Golden Cycle Mine in Cripple Creek.

At the home of Joseph Walker, Jr., in Garrison, N. Y., it was said that Mr. Walker was ill, and inquiries about his affairs were referred to his lawyer, Jacob Halstead. Over the telephone from his home in Mamaroneck Mr. Halstead said:

"The charges are absurd and will be disproved. I know enough about Mr. Young's affairs to know of my own knowledge that there is absolutely no truth in the charge that he had anything to do with obtaining the pardon for Patrick."

Ex-Gov. Dix said tonight that he pardoned Patrick solely for the sake of Patrick's children. Mrs. Milliken, he said, had written to Mrs. Dix several times in behalf of Patrick, and after Patrick's release had written a letter of thanks. He said he had been originally introduced to Mr. Milliken in 1912 by Horace C. Young, who served on several bank Directorates with Mr. Dix and who was mentioned by Goodrich as one of those anxious to bring about the merger of Colorado mines.

Oscar L. Hascy, a retired lumber merchant and father-in-law of Mr. Young, who was also mentioned as interested in the Colorado mine merger, said he knew nothing about the matter.

"False," Says Milliken.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—John T. Milliken, wealthy chemical manufacturer, mining and oil operator, tonight unequivocally declared the affidavit of George C. Goodrich published in a New York newspaper this morning purporting to tell the "inside" history of the pardon of Albert T. Patrick, to be a tissue of falsehood.

"This man Goodrich," said Milliken tonight, "is simply sore at me because I would not give him an option for the purchase of the Golden Cycle gold mine for $6,000,000. I did, later, give the option to the New York firm, but that was a straight out business proposition, and the name of Patrick was never mentioned in connection with the deal, and so far as I know was never thought of. The story is made out of the whole cloth.

"It was not Goodrich who broached the matter to Dix. It was H. M. Kohlsaat of Chicago. He mentioned the matter at a dinner, and then told me I ought to see the Governor. I did as he suggested, and Gov. Dix told me he had a copy of Justice O'Brien's opinion, and while he did not tell me he was going to pardon Patrick I was much encouraged by my talk with him.

"I never saw him again, nor communicated with him directly or indirectly, and I am positive that Gov. Dix could have no connection with any mining deal that I may have been interested in. I shall communicate with Gov. Dix and will suggest that he institute proceedings against those who have defamed him."

Denver Scoffs at Story.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 22.—Publication here today of a sensational story from New York declaring that John T. Milliken of St. Louis had bartered an option on the celebrated Golden Cycle mine for the pardon of Albert T. Patrick, his wife's brother, brought skeptical comments from men prominent in mining affairs in Colorado. Relatives of Albert T. Patrick live here. They include his mother and a sister, Mrs. W. B. Milliken. Another sister is the wife of John T. Milliken, although the two Millikens are not related.

United States Senator Charles S. Thomas, former counsel for the Portland, scoffed at the story.

"I know Mr. Milliken and I know the Walker firm," he said. "I do not believe that either would ever enter into such a deal."

Tyson S. Dines, Jr., son of the chief counsel for the Golden Cycle, said he thought the story political and filled with improbabilities.

James F. Burns, President of the Portland, was interviewed at Colorado Springs.

"I had correspondence with the Walkers in 1912," he said, "and it was quite extensive. I cannot say whether this was used to get Milliken to New York."

The Golden Cycle, alleged ransom for Patrick, is the most famous gold property operating in Colorado today. John T. Milliken acquired control in 1906 and since that time, on a capitalization of $1,500,000, it has paid out $3,618,300 in dividends. Of this sum, $825,000 has been paid in eleven months, this year.

PUT FOOTPADS TO FLIGHT.

Doctor Hit Armed Robber — Many Hold-ups in Bronx.

Dr. W. Lenetska of Lincoln Hospital, at 142d Street and Concord Avenue, reported to the Bronx Detective Bureau last night that two masked men on the preceding night had attempted to hold him up at 139th Street and Concord Avenue. Dr. Lenetska said that he started to obey the command, enforced by a revoler aimed at his head, to hold up his hands, but he changed his mind and hit the footpad on the jaw. Both of the men then ran.

Joseph Greer of 16 East 177th Street, the Bronx, manager of the Tremont office of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, reported to the Bronx Detective Bureau that on Thursday evening W. H. Heeman, who lives at Ninetieth Street and Madison Avenue, was held up by two men at 177th Street and Jerome Avenue while he was taking home Miss Edna Greer, and that later, as he was going home alone, three men attacked him and robbed him of $70, a watch, and a stickpin. Then they beat him severely.

Neither of these cases was made public by the police. A number of similar hold-ups have occurred recently in the Bronx, but the police have refused to make public any of the facts.

Because of the frequency of hold-ups the North Side Board of Trade last Tuesday protested to Police Commissioner Woods that the police protection in the Bronx was inadequate. They said that there were only twenty-five detectives in active service in the Bronx, and that the number of crimes made it necessary that the force of detectives should be doubled. They asked also that a Deputy Police Commissioner should be named for the Bronx, so that a responsible head of the police should be located in that borough, where he would acquire a knowledge of local conditions. The North Side Board of Trade will consider the question of calling a mass meeting on this subject.

RUMANIAN JEWS PROTEST.

Will Try to Stop Government from Borrowing $12,000,000 Here.

At a conference of the lodges affiliated with the Workmen's Circle and other Rumanian organizations representing 5,000 members, held yesterday at 106 Forsyth Street, it was decided to protest against the reception of the envoys of Rumania, who are expected soon to arrive in this country to borrow money for their Government. The condition of the Jews in Rumania was explained, and the following resolutions were adopted:

> In view of the fact that delegates of the Rumanian Government will soon arrive here, expecting to borrow $12,000,000 for the use of their Government, it is the duty of the Rumanian Jews in this city to call to the attention of the American public the distress, suffering, and oppression under which 200,000 Jews are living in that country, especially now that the war has wiped out all means of existence and has brought the Jewish population to the last ditch of suffering.

A relief committee will call on all Jewish organizations to help the work of "enlightening the American public as to the condition of the Jews in Rumania." This committee will also collect funds for sufferers in Rumania and Rumanian immigrants in this country.

Woman, Hit by Train, Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Nov. 22.—Miss Celia May Conklin, who was struck early this morning by a Long Island Railroad train in Hempstead, died tonight in the Nassau Hospital. James T. Woodbridge, who was accompanying Miss Conklin home from a dance and was also hit by the train, was said at the hospital to be in a serious condition, suffering from internal injuries. Miss Conklin lived at 63 Columbia Street, Hempstead.

UNEMPLOYED VISIT RICH MEN'S HOMES

Ex-Soldiers and Sailors in a New "American White Cross" Movement.

MARCH DOWN FIFTH AVENUE

See the Butlers at Carnegie, Phipps, Warburg, Gould, Hamersley, Clark, Duke, and Brokaw Houses.

Twelve men, headed by Francis J. Lowe, all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, according to the Chairman, walked down Fifth Avenue from Ninety-second Street to Forty-second Street yesterday, and stopped at the homes of Felix M. Warburg, Andrew Carnegie, Henry Phipps, Jay Gould, and other wealthy persons to solicit contributions for "the American White Cross."

Lowe, who said he was formerly a Corporal in the Sixty-ninth Volunteer Infantry in the Spanish war, was responsible for the organization of the new society last Monday, when five or six hundred destitute men who had formerly been in the army or navy met at the Broad Street Curb Market, and started the "charity-begins-at-home" movement.

There was no demonstration and there were no threats of violence or "demands on the capitalistic class" on the march. Three entered each house. They did not gain an audience with any individual they sought. At Mr. Carnegie's home they were told to return at 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. Warburg was not at home. Later they telephoned to him, and Mr. Warburg personally promised, according to Lowe, to "look into the matter."

Lowe met the men who accompanied him on the trip at a little restaurant at Fifth Avenue and Nineteenth Street at 1:45 o'clock, and bought coffee for all of them. Most of them, he said, had had nothing to eat since Saturday, when Charles Gumaelius, formerly of the Navy, supplied their needs at a sailors' lodging house he conducts at 6 Coenties Slip. Mr. Warburg's house was the first visited. The men then went to Mr. Carnegie's house and then to the homes of Jay Gould and Henry C. Frick. Both were out. The home of Miss Catherine L. Hamersley, at 1030 Fifth Avenue, was visited next, then that of William Saloman, at 1020 Fifth Avenue, but both were out. Ex-Senator W. A. Clark's home was visited, but it was closed. The Duke, Brokaw, Harkness, Guggenheimer, and other homes were then visited in turn.

At most of them the committee gained only an audience with the butler. They showed him a ledger they carried, containing the names of 177 former Army and Navy men who have joined the movement thus far, together with honorable discharge papers. They said all that was asked was a contribution to get under way a home where destitute Army and Navy men could be helped until they could find employment, and where a free employment agency could be conducted for them.

In only one case were they treated discourteously, they said, and in all the others the butlers either took the book upstairs for inspection and returned with the information that the matter would be looked into, or promised to lay the matter before the owner of the house when he returned home. At all the houses the request was made that contributions be sent to Mayor Mitchel. Lowe said his committee had visited the Mayor's Secretary and that the Mayor had agreed to accept contributions for the movement. The committee is to visit Mayor Mitchel at 12 o'clock today, Lowe said.

He said the movement is not temporary, but that George Hiram Mann, a lawyer of 71 Wall Street, had promised to have it incorporated under the name of "The American White Cross, Inc." Efforts will be made to interest Mrs. Helen Gould Shepherd, who has taken great interest in the United States Navy. Her house on Fifth Avenue was visited yesterday, but was closed.

"While our men and their families are in desperate straits," Lowe said yesterday, "we do not want our movement to be confused with that of the I. W. W. or the old Tannenbaum crowd, or the Anarchists, or any other organization. We were formerly military men and know the necessity of discipline and organization, and so we have no idea of threatening violence or demanding anything. All we want is enough help to get an institution started which will be of service to the men who fought for their country, or were prepared to, and who are now in need.

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34th Street—New York

Final Week of the Closing Out Sale

Young Men's and Boys' Clothing

Discontinuing This Department
Entire Stock Regardless of Original Prices

415 Young Men's Suits and Overcoats
Sizes 32 to 42—suitable for medium size men.

English hand tailored Suits and Overcoats. A large assortment of desirable fabrics in the newest colorings. Regular 20.00 and 25.00 values **12.00**

375 Boys' English Norfolk Suits

Boys' English Norfolk Suits, *with extra Knickers*, in various desirable fabrics, including blue cheviots, stripes, checks and mixtures. Ages 7 to 18 years. Regular 8.50 and 10.00 values **5.50**

225 Boys' Winter Overcoats—To Close Out

Boys' Overcoats, in a large selection of styles and newest fabrics. 4 to 18 years. Regular values to 12.95 **7.50**

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Embracing the Latest Designs and also Conservative Models—Specially Priced

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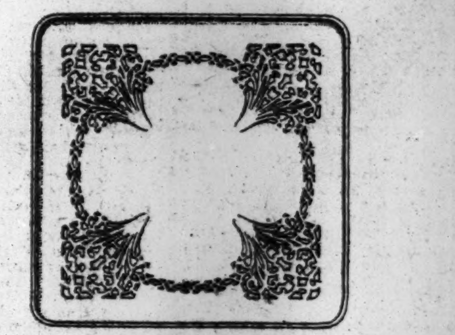

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The pattern illustrated is entirely new.

Saw-pierced in a graceful pattern, the new square form is an effective variation from the round or oval, and is much admired.

Made in three sizes: 7 inches square $5.00, 8½ inches square $7.50, 10 inches square $10.25.

This new tray is merely suggestive of hundreds of other artistic gift things in silver, that have recently been received from our many factories.

Please accept our invitation to look through the exhibition in our block-deep store at your convenience.

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"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

Coward Extension Heel
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For 34 years, in his Custom Department, James S. Coward has made a specialty of the Coward Extension Heel, for the relief of fallen arches, weak ankles and flat-foot conditions.

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Mail Orders Filled SOLD NOWHERE ELSE Send for Catalogue

ANNULS WILL MADE IN 'LONELY OLD AGE'

Surrogate Says Benefited Friends of Woman of 80 Were Drawn by Wealth.

MANY SOUGHT HER BOUNTY

Finds No Overt Conspiracy, but That Factions Fought to Wield Influence.

In a decision in which Surrogate Fowler analyzes the motives of the parties concerned and some of the things that took place, he has refused to probate the will of the late Magdalena Herrmann, who died at the age of 80, leaving an estate of about $200,000. The Surrogate describes the rivalry of two factions of friends of the old woman, adding that "the fortune of Mrs. Herrmann obviously furnished her chief attraction in the eyes of many of those who were about her in her later life."

The Surrogate goes far back into the old woman's history, telling of her early employment in a bakery, then her service as a young housekeeper for Frederick Rollwagen, a wealthy butcher, who married her and left a will in her favor. This will, the Surrogate says, was rejected on the ground of undue influence, in a judgment that was unsparing in denunciation of her acts and conduct. The final judgment in the Rollwagen will case was rendered in 1876.

Between that time and 1912, Mrs. Rollwagen became affluent as Rollwagen's widow, married a man named Herrmann, whom she later divorced, and finally entered on what the Surrogate describes as "a somewhat pathetic or lonely old age." It was in this period that she made the will which has since been disputed.

"She had then no near relative," says Surrogate Fowler, "and was surrounded in the main by persons who as strangers in blood could have no great affection for an old woman living alone. For many days prior to the making of the will, Mrs. Herrmann had lived alone with a single servant in her own substantial dwelling in this city. Among those who ministered to her during these years was Mrs. Stein, wife of the executor of the will in question.

"She cared for the testatrix in sickness and in health, and the testatrix had a real regard for Mrs. Stein, if she had for any one. Mrs. Stein called her 'Aunt,' though not a blood relation."

But Mrs. Herrmann also had friendly relations with her lawyer, John B. Quintin, and her neighbor, Henry Leis, a butcher in the quarter where she had long lived.

"Mrs. Stein obviously regarded herself as a legitimate object of the bounty of Mrs. Herrmann," says the Surrogate, "and Mr. Quintin and Mr. Leis, legatees as well as Mrs. Stein under an earlier will made by the testatrix, regarded Mrs. Stein and her faction as dangerous opponents. It was apparent that Mrs. Stein by herself was not a match for the other and more astute faction."

Mrs. Stein's conduct, Surrogate Fowler says, would doubtless have continued irreproachable had not a Mrs. Noll appeared on the scene in the early part of 1912, the year in which the will now contested was made. This woman, Beatrice Noll, whom the Surrogate refers to as "a German woman of marked criminal antecedents, and before this time an entire stranger to Mrs. Herrmann," came into Mrs. Herrmann's house ostensibly as a dressmaker employed by Barbara Hecht, the old woman's solitary servant, and, according to the Surrogate, she "soon ascended through the kitchen to a most extraordinary familiarity and influence with old Mrs. Herrmann."

A lawyer who, the Surrogate says, had apparently defended Mrs. Noll in a criminal case, and who had no former acquaintance with Mrs. Herrmann, superintended the drafting and execution of the propounded will, which would carry to Mrs. Noll a substantial part of Mrs. Herrmann's estate. On that occasion, Surrogate Fowler says, the lawyer brought to Mrs. Herrmann's home a strange young woman whom he then represented to be his wife, contrary to the fact, which circumstance the Surrogate cites as significant "to refute presumptions arising by reason of the attendance of a lawyer licensed to practice his profession in this State," when the will was brought into being. The lawyer in question, the Surrogate adds, admitted that he did not draw the will himself, but engaged counsel to draft the will from his dictation, and he had destroyed his memoranda.

"He admits that he himself was not versed in the law of wills," says the Surrogate. "Thus the presumption of regularity in the execution of a will which arises from the presence and attendance of a highly respectable and competent lawyer is much affected when we come to its application by the facts disclosed by the evidence."

The Surrogate says he does not think that an overt conspiracy between Mrs. Stein, Mr. Stein, Mrs. Noll, and Mrs. Noll's lawyer was at any time made out during the trial; and he dismisses as unworthy of extended consideration the contention of the contestants that on the day of making the will Mrs. Herrmann was induced to drink an excessive quantity of champagne, in order that the scheme of those accused of unduly influencing her might be the more readily consummated. He finds, however, that there was sufficient proof that the mind of the testatrix was coerced by misrepresentations and her mind unfairly prejudiced against Mr. Leis and Mr. Quintin. Accordingly, he refuses probate of the will.

The contest of the paper was brought by George Herrmann, a nephew of the decedent, and by Henry Leis, the latter of whom asserted he was an executor of the earlier will of Mrs. Herrmann, together with Adam Stein, Emma Stein, and Henry Kuhl.

FAILS IN SCHOOL; MISSING.

Relatives Ask Aid in Finding Harry Kaplan of Chesterfield, Conn.

Samuel Kaplan of 235 Second Avenue has asked THE TIMES to aid in the search for his fourteen-year-old brother, Harry Kaplan, who disappeared from his home in Chesterfield, Conn., on Nov. 16. Mr. Kaplan allowed a confidential alarm to be sent out through New Jersey and New York a few days ago, but not a clue to the whereabouts of his brother has been found.

The missing boy is the son of Julius Kaplan, proprietor of a general merchandise store in Chesterfield. He failed in the entrance examinations for the New London High School this Fall, and has been despondent since, according to his brother.

"My brother took $39 out of the bank before he left," said Mr. Kaplan yesterday. "We thought he would go to some of his relatives, but apparently he has been lost. We fear that he may have come to this city, and that something has happened to him. He is a good boy, and his father will welcome him back home."

Young Kaplan wore a blue serge suit when last seen. He is about 5 feet 5 inches in height, and weighs about 125 pounds. He has brown hair, and is of dark complexion. His eyes are gray. He was once employed as a grocer's boy, and it was suggested that he might have applied to a grocer in this city for work.

CHARITY.

ST. CHRISTOPHER'S HOME NEEDS $3,000 TO MEET DEFICIT.

In order to finish the current year with all bills provided for, it is necessary for St. Christopher's Home to secure three thousand dollars additional money. The Home is located at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., was founded in 1881, and cares for one hundred and twenty-five destitute and homeless children.

Since July the distractions created by the European situation have tended to divert contributions that otherwise might have been received. The work is so important and the need so real that it is hoped there will be willing response to this appeal.

It is inevitable with the approach of Winter that demands for relief of the children in Europe will be upon the home, and funds for the relief of these should be provided. Communications may be addressed to Miss Ellen [illegible], Treas., 7 East 63d St., New York, or to St. Christopher's Home, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

[illegible] E. BROWN, Supt.

BINNEY, AUTO SPEEDER, DIES

Expires Unexpectedly at His Wife's Home in Mount Vernon.

Harold Osgood Binney, whose escapades as an eccentric yachtsman and automobilist have frequently attracted attention, died suddenly last night in the home of his wife in Mount Vernon, N. Y. None of his friends knew that he was ill, and the news of his death was not generally made known among them. It was only known that when he was released from Blackwell's Island on Nov. 4 last, where he had gone to serve a sentence for a row with a policeman growing out of an automobile escapade, he went to the home of his wife and mother-in-law for rest. The next heard of him was the news of his death.

Mr. Binney inherited considerable money from his family, and first attracted public notice when he started in to spend some of it with his yacht, the Mist. After a short cruise the yacht was wrecked off the New Jersey coast and Binney and his companions narrowly escaped. A short time later, after the yacht had been repaired, he took a party of friends around the world on it.

Returning to New York he took up automobiling for a diversion, and soon came to be known as a speeder. On one occasion he raced ahead of motor cycle policemen down Broadway from 110th Street to Columbus Circle, knocking over two carts, bumping into several automobiles, and frightening two horses in his mad ride. Several other times he speeded through the streets causing fear wherever his car went. On every occasion he was fined for reckless driving, but the fines did not seem to bother him.

His most recent escapade, however, landed him on Blackwell's Island. After he had had trouble with a Broadway garage keeper and run his automobile around the garage at dangerous speed he was arrested and put under $1,000 bond to keep the peace by Magistrate Appleton. He refused to put up the bond, and was sent to the Island. After he had been there a day his wife came to the city from Mount Vernon and pledged the $1,000, thereby obtaining his release.

Binney was a lawyer, with offices at 2 Rector Street, and practiced in the Federal Court. In 1913 he married Mrs. Elsie Stella Weil Martin of Mount Vernon, she being his second wife and he her second husband. At that time he was 41 and she was 21. Her first husband was Richard Martin of London, from whom she was divorced.

HELD AMERICAN OPERATOR.

D. E. Price Says British Troops Invaded American Rights in China.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Dwight E. Price, Vice President of the Rogers Wheel Corporation of Boston, who arrived here today from the Orient, said that the State Department at Washington was suppressing many reports of infringement upon the rights of Americans in China at the hands of Great Britain, and was also failing to extend the relief which the American citizen expected. Mr. Price also stated that the newspapers of China were under the influence of the Allies, and many astounding stories have so far been untold.

Mr. Price reached Hongkong shortly after war was declared, and was in China during the succeeding two months.

"On Aug. 6," he said, "British officers boarded the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria in Hongkong Harbor, invaded the wireless room, seized all the copies of messages sent, and arrested Fritz Kaufmann, one of the operators, who was born in Germany, but who is an American citizen. Twenty-four Manila business men of German nationality were also taken off the ship and put to work cutting stone in a prison island in Hongkong Bay. Kaufmann appealed to the American State Department for protection, but his request was refused.

"A few days later Chinese bandits wrecked a train en route from Hongkong to Canton, on which several Chinese business men were traveling with money for deposit in the Canton banks. Four men were killed and $100,000 taken by the robbers. There was also fighting between the Portuguese and Chinese residents of Macao, in which several men were killed. None of these incidents became public.

"Ten thousand soldiers have been sent from the Indian Army to Hongkong. One may walk scarcely a block without being challenged and examined. I was arrested and held for two hours in the army barracks until the photographic films I had taken were developed and examined."

Price has just completed a tour of the world and is preparing to motor to New York.

THAUMASITE SECRET SOLVED BY AMATEUR

Frederick Innis Allen Says Rare Mineral Is a Decomposition of Anhydrite.

FOUND AT WEST PATERSON

Crystal Substance First Discovered in Sweden and Described in 1878—Tests at Yale.

By examining crystal blasted out of trap rock in a West Paterson quarry, Frederick Innis Allen of 55 East Sixty-fifth Street has discovered that two rare mineral substances, heretofore considered to be entirely independent of each other, have the relationship of parent and offspring.

It was the pursuit of Thaumasite crystals and zeolites that attracted Mr. Allen to West Paterson. He studied crystals when he was an undergraduate at Yale and retained an amateur's interest in them after he left the university with the class of '79. He became a lawyer, was Patent Commissioner under President McKinley, and a lecturer on patent law, but he never lost his interest in crystals and the odd formations of them sometimes occurring in trap rock.

The men in charge of the blasting at the quarries drove in their powder on Wednesday, and when a fresh heap of trap rock formed below the ledges where they worked they found some new crystals, the like of which they had not seen before. They sent for Mr. Allen. He found the new crystals to be too fragile for any use outside of a collector's cabinet, but he worked over them in the Yale University laboratories until he determined that they were composed of sulphate of lime, which in decomposition furnished the rare mineral already reported as existing at West Paterson and in Sweden.

"The only thing worth while in this connection," said Mr. Allen, "is that one of the ways nature makes her most beautiful objects has come to light. No, it hasn't any commercial value. A beautiful crystal, already known, but not known to be at West Paterson, is found to be the parent of another beautiful crystal, also known to be there."

Mr. Allen declined to go into details in an interview, but, to insure technical accuracy, insisted that he be permitted to write out his report on the "Origin of Thaumasite" as a letter to the editor, which follows:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thaumasite is a rare mineral of most remarkable composition. It was first described in 1878 by Baron von Nordenskiöld, who discovered it in copper mines in Sweden. It was reported to be composed of the carbonate, sulphate, and silicate of lime, with much water.

It was named from the Greek verb "thaumazein," which means "to be surprised." The name was given because of its unique composition. The report of its discovery gave rise to assertions that a mineral of this composition could not exist.

In 1896 the mineral was again reported, this time by S. L. Penfield and J. H. Pratt, who described it and identified it in an article in the American Journal of Science, Vol. 1, fourth series. They reported that they found it occurring at Burger's Quarry, West Paterson, N. J., in the trap rock. This remarkable mineral, although very rare elsewhere, occurs in considerable quantity at West Paterson.

About a week ago specimens of a mineral of novel appearance were found at this place, and I obtained some specimens which prove to be Anhydrite, a sulphate of lime, and I find also that Thaumasite was produced by decomposition of this mineral.

The Anhydrite is transparent and light blue in color and occurs surrounded by amethystine quartz, making unusually handsome specimens. Decomposition changes this mineral to a pure white crystalline mass of Thaumasite, which remains in place and in the form of the original Anhydrite. Every grade of the change may be seen from the blue transparent Anhydrite to the white Thaumasite.

The specimens leave no room for doubt that the origin of Thaumasite was this Anhydrite. The Thaumasite has in many cases disappeared from the places of its formation and the resulting cavities in the quartz are in the forms of the original crystal masses of Anhydrite.

Specimens showing these right-angled cavities have been collected in large numbers and have been known as Pseudomorphs. They may be seen in many collections and collectors have speculated as to what the missing crystal could have been.

It can now be said that these right-angled cavities were first occupied by crystals of Anhydrite either singly or in groups. A technical article on this subject is now in preparation.

FREDERICK I. ALLEN.
New York City, Nov. 21, 1914.

Before announcing the conclusions of his own laboratory experiments with the crystals obtained from the quarrymen, Mr. Allen obtained the results of an independent analysis made by members of the Yale University Faculty.

FIND UNION MEN GUILTY.

Prison Sentences for Leading Officials of Butte Miners' Organization.

BOULDER, Mont., Nov. 22.—Michael McDonald, President of the Butte Mine Workers' Union at the time of the miners' riots in Butte, was found guilty last night of a charge of kidnapping miners who refused to join the union. His punishment was fixed at three years in the Deer Lodge Penitentiary.

Joseph Bradley, Vice President of the union, also was convicted of kidnapping, and his punishment was fixed by the jury at five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Joseph Shannon, member of the Executive Board, was acquitted by the jury.

The cases of the three union officials were combined. The charges were the outgrowth of the deportation of miners belonging to the Western Federation of Miners who had refused to join the Mine Workers' Union, a local organization made up of miners who had abandoned the Western Federation.

Detained Ship Has New Captain.

The Dutch oil tank steamship New York arrived yesterday from Rotterdam in charge of a new Captain. On her eastward voyage the vessel was taken into Plymouth by a British cruiser. As Carl Julfs, the Captain, was a German, he was arrested and taken to the detention camp at Dorchester. The New York was released and was taken to Rotterdam by the chief officer. On the return to New York Capt. Sissingh was placed in command.

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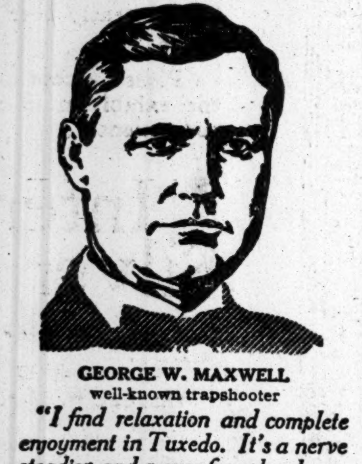
Quick on the Trigger With a Snap-Shot Eye

THE crack trapshooter has to be a man with steady nerves and muscles absolutely under control—always ready, at the sudden jerk of a string to swing his gun into place and bring down his clay pigeon. This means trained, not to the minute, but to the split-second. *He* takes no chances with his *nerves.*

We present the names of some of these crack shots who smoke Tuxedo. They like to smoke; but they take no chances on a tobacco that might "throw them off."



GEORGE W. MAXWELL
well-known trapshooter

"I find relaxation and complete enjoyment in Tuxedo. It's a nerve steadier and a sure fire, slow burning tobacco. Easily my favorite."

Geo W Maxwell

TOM A. MARSHALL
famous trapshooter

"Tuxedo tobacco is unquestionably the acme of perfection; smoking Tuxedo makes life better worth living."

Tom A. Marshall

FRED GILBERT
the celebrated trapshooter

"The coolest, most fragrant, most pleasant tobacco in my experience—Tuxedo. Leads in mildness and purity."

Fred Gilbert

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

is purposely made to give you all the benefits of the highest grade smoke. It is made from the very finest tobacco Kentucky grows—ripe, mellow, sweet and mild old Burley, aged right up to perfection-day. Then treated by the original "Tuxedo Process," which takes out the sting, makes Tuxedo smoke cool and slow, and guarantees that it *cannot bite* your tongue.

Tuxedo has had many imitators; none has ever equalled it in sheer quality and smoking-value.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit the pocket 10c

Convenient pouch, *inner-lined* with moisture-proof paper . . 5c

In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

PATTERSON'S
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SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR PIPE & CIGARETTE

In the Candy Dept.
EXCELLO SWEETS CHOCOLATES,
Lb. 60c.

RIKER-HEGEMAN
Reliable Drug Store Service

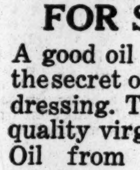
In the Candy Dept.
BILLIE BURKE CHOCOLATES,
Lb. 50c.

THANKSGIVING Table Luxuries.

Here is, indeed, a list of "Good Things To Be Thankful For." These luxuries will help to make the Thanksgiving feast more enjoyable. In spite of the general advance in the price of foodstuffs we have not advanced prices on coffee, tea and other food products.

THE CUP THAT CHEERS

INARI TEA comes direct from the fields in air-tight leaden chests, and is delivered to you packed in air-tight tin foil. You will enjoy its superior flavor. Three blends; English Breakfast, Ceylon, Oolong; lb., 50c.; ½ lb., 27c.; trial package 10c.



OLIVE OIL FOR SALADS

A good oil is often the secret of a good dressing. This fine quality virgin Olive Oil from France makes excellent dressing. Bottles, 25c., 65c.

Tins, gallon, $3.25; ½ gallon, $1.75; quart, $1.

PLUMP OLIVES

Just place a dish of these olives on the dinner table and see how quick they go. Their fine flavor is quick to be appreciated. Bottles 10c., 25c., 60c.

Stuffed Olives, 10c, 25c, 35c.

PURE HONEY

Delicious pure sweet honey; in air-tight glass jars 10c, 15c, 25c

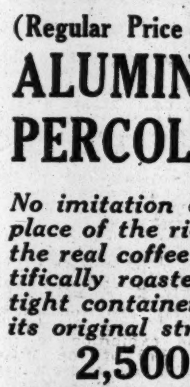
THE COOK SAYS

that better results are obtained from using Riker's orange, lemon, vanilla and almond flavoring extracts than from any others, because they are extra strength and superior flavor. You, too, will find them most satisfactory in making pastry, candy and deserts. Per bottle 17c

CLOVES, CINNAMON, NUTMEG and PAPRIKA

Best quality, absolutely pure. Packed in 1-oz., 2-oz. and 4-oz. tins. Price, 6c., 10c. and 18c

Spices, 5c, 9c, 15c; Maillard's Cocoa, ½-lb. tin, 24c; Grape Juice, 25c, 45c; Stone's Lime Juice, 23c.



FREE MON., TUES. AND WED. ONE POUND CLUB COFFEE

(Regular Price 33c.) With Each Purchase of an

ALUMINUM PERCOLATOR AT $1.39

No imitation or substitute can ever take the place of the rich aroma and superior flavor of the real coffee bean. CLUB COFFEE is scientifically roasted and packed while hot in air tight containers and delivered to you with all its original strength and flavor.

2,500 PERCOLATORS AT $1.39

With a pound of Club Coffee FREE to the first 2,500 customers to take advantage of this offer. These percolators are simple in construction, easy to keep clean and, best of all, will make coffee of the same uniform deliciousness for every meal.

Extra fancy, selected, large Spitzenberg apples, which usually retail at 50c to 60c dozen.......... 33c

Special At Our Fountains

APPLE SUNDAE 10c

A tempting combination of vanilla Ice Cream with Pure Apple Syrup, Whipped Cream and Cherry.

RIKERDYMONS RELIEVE SORE THROAT

RIKERDYMONS

At the first sign of soreness or huskiness you should begin taking Rikerdymons. These pleasant-tasting lozenges are most effective in relieving throat irritations. Per box.... 19c

DRINK HOT "STEERO"

for Breakfast
for Lunch
for Dinner

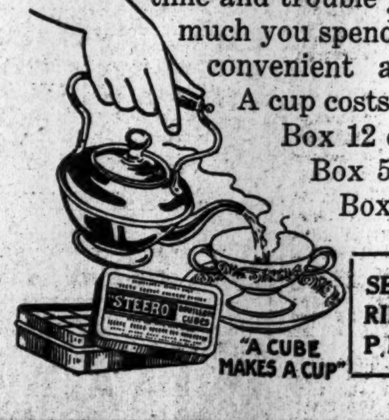
Just a cup of "STEERO" bouillon will warm the very cockles of your heart. Its flavor of beef, vegetables, spices and seasoning, perfectly blended, is particularly satisfying these cold days. "STEERO" is appetizing, refreshing, healthful and equally good for big and little folks. It never varies. The cubes retain all their goodness until used.

DROP A CUBE IN A CUP

and pour in boiling water.

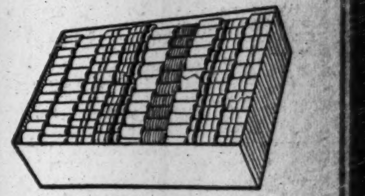
That's all. It dissolves at once and you have a cup of refreshing "STEERO" that you can't improve no matter how much time and trouble you take or how much you spend. "STEERO" is convenient and economical. A cup costs but 2½c.

Box 12 cubes.......28c
Box 50 cubes...$1.05
Box 100 cubes.$2.00


STEERO
"A CUBE MAKES A CUP"

SERVED AT ALL RIKER FOUNTAINS PER CUP, 5c.

RIBBON CANDY 2 Lb. box, 25c



Flavored with peppermint, wintergreen, clove, cinnamon and lime. Keep a box of this pure sugar candy on the table and make the children happy.

Crystallized Ginger, 15c up.
Glace Fruits, 59c, $1.12.
Cherries, 28c, 44c, 83c.

CIGARS

Always in perfect smoking condition and always lowest priced. Here are some unusual values:

Jaynes' Perfecto
Long Havana filler and Sumatra Wrapper. 10c value for 7c

Six-O-One
We honestly believe this to be the best cigar on the market today for 5c

Pittsburgh Fliers
A Stogie that appeals to those who want all the value in the cigar .... 2 for 5c

La Purinda
The very highest type of cigar made in Porto Rico of Porto Rican tobacco; each 6c 10c

La Rosa Aromatica
Made specially for smokers of imported cigars. Made in Tampa, Florida, by Cuban workmen from the highest grade Havanna tobacco..... 3 for 25c

You're Safe When You Buy at

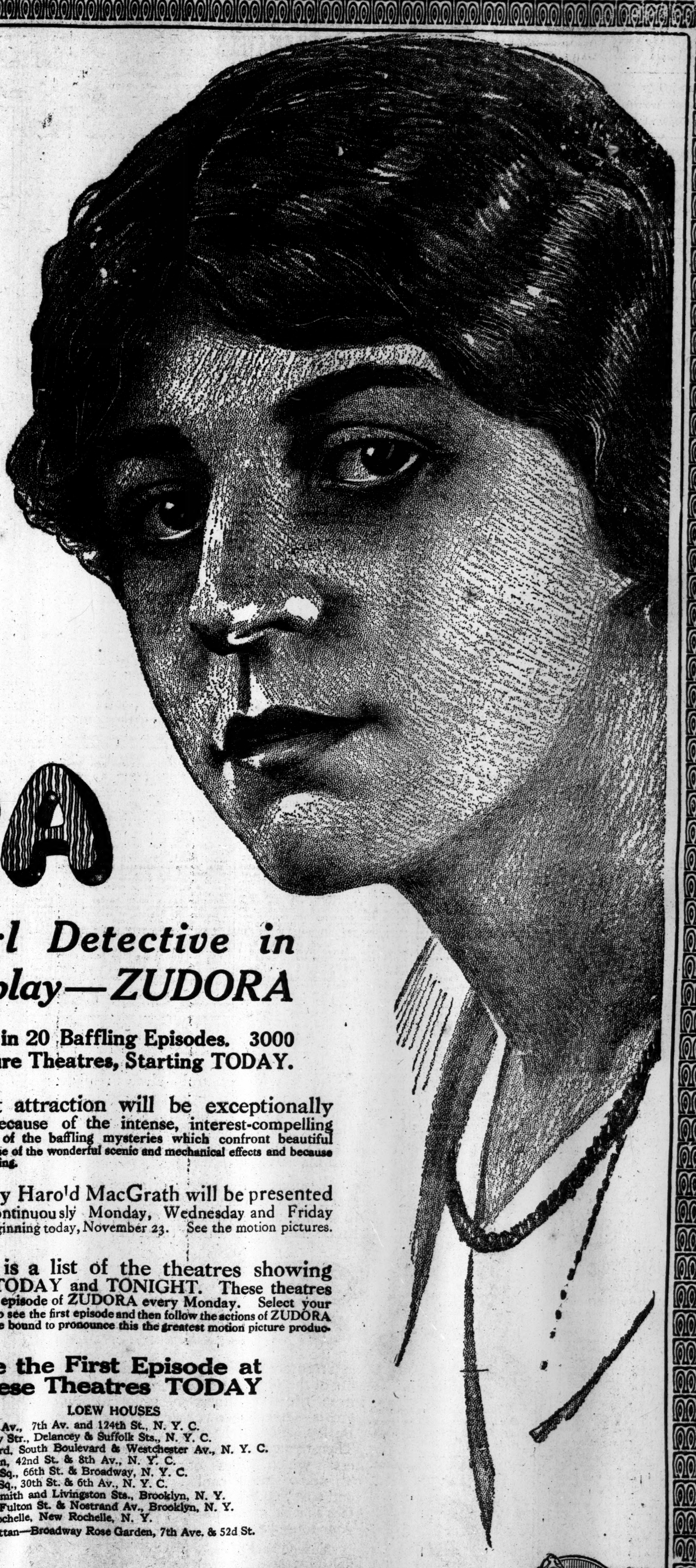
RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Mail Order Dept., 200 Broadway, N. Y. City

I am ZUDORA—the mystic girl detective you've heard so much about.

I'm just eighteen. By some stroke of fortune, I have been endowed with supernatural powers of deduction, hypnotism and scientific analysis. I've come here to show you, in motion pictures, twenty episodes of my life—twenty baffling mysteries. These episodes are full of thrills and excitement. They have been idealized by Daniel Carson Goodman and Harold MacGrath—two of America's foremost authors. They depict many of the tense situations into which a young American girl may fall. They illustrate the strength and daring of girlhood when opposed by powerful forces. You are invited to see these baffling, scientific and instructive motion picture episodes of my life, at the better theatres STARTING TODAY.

—*ZUDORA.*



She's Here!

ZUDORA

The Beautiful, Mystic, Girl Detective in Thanhouser's Greatest Photoplay—ZUDORA

A Stupendous Production of Love, Mysticism and Science in 20 Baffling Episodes. 3000 Scenes—Cast of 1000. Shown at the Better Motion Picture Theatres, Starting TODAY.

TODAY starts the most elaborate motion picture story ever presented—a Thanhouser production created by Daniel Carson Goodman, author, philosopher, scientist and originator of the modern school of realism in motion pictures—and novelized by Harold MacGrath—famous author of The Million Dollar Mystery, Kathlyn, The Man-On-The-Box, etc.

This mammoth production—idealized by two of America's greatest literary lights—will be presented in 20 baffling episodes of 2 reels each. A new episode will appear every week for 20 weeks. It will be different from anything that has preceded it because *each episode will be complete in itself,* although a master plot will be carried through the entire series.

Every installment will reveal a complete episode from the life of beautiful ZUDORA—the mystic, girl detective whose powers of deduction and scientific analysis seem superhuman. In each of these 20 episodes you will witness the baffling mysteries which develop in ZUDORA'S life. You will see the cunning ZUDORA display more genius than Sherlock Holmes or Lecoq. You will see her use the newest methods of science—the X-ray, liquid air, novel electrical appliances—in her daring attempt to solve weird mysteries. These scenes will not only be an extraordinary recital of adventure, but an education as well.

The Thanhouser Film Corporation of New Rochelle, New York, has engaged a cast of 1000 for this master photoplay. 3000 scenes will be used. The cast is headed by Marguerite Show—star of the Million Dollar Mystery—who will interpret the part of ZUDORA. James Cruze and Harry Benham—two of Thanhouser's leading men—will be seen at their best in ZUDORA.

This great attraction will be exceptionally fascinating because of the intense, interest-compelling scenes, because of the baffling mysteries which confront beautiful ZUDORA, because of the wonderful scenic and mechanical effects and because of the dramatic seting.

The story by Harold MacGrath will be presented each week continuously Monday, Wednesday and Friday in The Globe, beginning today, November 23. See the motion pictures. Read the story.

Following is a list of the theatres showing ZUDORA TODAY and TONIGHT. These theatres will show a new episode of ZUDORA every Monday. Select your favorite theatre—go see the first episode and then follow the actions of ZUDORA each week. You're bound to pronounce this the greatest motion picture production you ever saw.

See the First Episode at These Theatres TODAY

LOEW HOUSES

Loew's Seventh Av., 7th Av. and 124th St., N. Y. C.
Loew's Delancey Str., Delancey & Suffolk Sts., N. Y. C.
Loew's Boulevard, South Boulevard & Westchester Av., N. Y. C.
Loew's American, 42nd St. & 8th Av., N. Y. C.
Loew's Lincoln Sq., 66th St. & Broadway, N. Y. C.
Loew's Greeley Sq., 30th St. & 6th Av., N. Y. C.
Loew's Bijou, Smith and Livingston Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Loew's Fulton, Fulton St. & Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Loew's New Rochelle, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Manhattan—Broadway Rose Garden, 7th Ave. & 52d St.

Trade-Mark Reg.

Read This Baffling Story by Harold MacGrath in Today's

NEW YORK GLOBE

Trade-Mark Reg.

HARVARD LEADS AT FOOTBALL --- SHORTER ROWING COURSE --- ATHLETICS --- TENNIS

HARVARD FIRST IN EASTERN RANKING

Capt. Brickley's Team Showed the Best Football of Recent Years.

There isn't any doubt about which is the greatest football team in the East this season. In fact, as the mighty Harvard eleven stood on Saturday, at the very height of its perfection, it ranks with the greatest teams of the game. There have been teams mightier in defense under the old smashing game, but there has been no eleven with a better rushing open game. This latest product of Percy Haughton knew as much about football and how to put it into execution as any big eleven the game has known. It stands up in front with the best teams that ever wore the Crimson.

The team played together in perfect unison, and it seemed that in every play against Yale on Saturday each one of the eleven Harvard players did something or other which directly or indirectly enhanced the progress of the ball. Its success did not depend on any one player or any two or three players. It was a compactly welded machine, with every man of one mind on each play. Unlike some of Haughton's great teams in the last half dozen years, this team was not too mechanical. It had a mind of its own, and it also had football intuition and resource.

Haughton seems to have the faculty, better than any other football coach, of bringing his men up to top form at a given time. Physically, it is impossible to train men to play as strenuous a game as football at top form over a period of two months. Harvard's object each year is the final contest of the season with Yale. Haughton brings his team along slowly and gradually until he has it at top mark of form and condition in the final contest. The two ties which Harvard played this season, one with Penn State and one with Brown, cannot seriously be argued against the high standing of the Harvard eleven, for in these contests the Crimson did not send its fullest strength onto the field.

Of course, it is not to be supposed that any of the big college teams want to be beaten or even tied by smaller college teams, but they accept this condition rather than expose an injured player to further injury when he is needed for more important games later in the season.

Judge as the Crimson played against Yale, the team was exceptionally strong, surely the superior of anything in the East, and it is not unreasonable to suppose superior to any of the Western teams. Harvard's victory over Michigan was slight, but could have been greater if Harvard had wished to call upon her reserve strength. It is impossible to say, however, that Harvard is better than the best of the Western teams, because there is no true test on which to compare them.

Harvard's resource was shown in the Yale game, when the ends and forwards quickly diagnosed all of Yale's tricky passes which were new to them. Yale at the outset expected that Harvard would look for an open game, and the Blue figured that the Harvard defense would be spread out to meet this condition. With this in mind, Yale tried to rush through the Harvard line, but, to her disappointment, found that even when playing wide open the Harvard line was strong enough to withstand the Yale assault.

Harvard's end play, with Coolidge and Hardwick, was of the highest order. They got down under punts well, and were unmistakably clever at solving the Yale passes. They were down under kicks with remarkable speed, and made Mahan's punts great ground gainers. The Crimson line from tackle to tackle proved to be more than a match for the fury of the attack of Yale's much-heralded back field. Yale's back field men did not fail to gain because they did not measure up to the mark that was expected of them, but they failed because the strength of the Harvard line had been underestimated by her opponents.

Eddie Mahan will rank with the best half backs that ever wore the Crimson. His speed, ability to dodge and shake off tacklers, cleverness in sticking close to his interference, and his great kicking ability make him the most valuable back field performer of the season.

The followers of the Blue find great disappointment in the showing made by Yale's team. However, it must be considered that Yale's team was developed under the first year of a radically different coaching system than Yale has been accustomed to. Too much cannot be expected in one season. The team, all season, has been too highly praised and, from the first, too much has been expected of it. The eleven's failure on Saturday is not a fair test of Hinkey's system. It will take two or three more seasons to prove its worth. Yale will have a lot of good material left for next season and, with the foundations which were laid this year, the chances for a strong team are promising. Yale's playing, which looked as well for three periods against Princeton, looked sluggish and slow against Harvard simply because the Harvard eleven had more snap and dash.

Yale's disastrous mistakes in fumbling are inexcusable in an eleven which has been as carefully coached as Yale. To handle the ball is one of the rudiments players are drilled in and is the one feature of play which should be absolutely perfected. Yale's fumbles on Saturday came twice when touchdowns were in sight. Football teams of far smaller calibre than Yale can play game after game without making mistakes in fundamentals, such as this.

Another surprising thing about Yale's play on Saturday was the uncertain tackling. Wilson, on the secondary defense, was kept busy all afternoon bringing down Harvard runners who had slipped out of the grasp of Yale tacklers. Harvard's tackling was far more deadly than Yale's.

Great features of the Harvard team were the variety of play and the versatility of attack. There was never a moment's hesitation on the part of Quarter Backs Logan or Watson about calling off a play. There were many plays in Harvard's repertoire, and they were used with fine judgment. The execution of one was just as perfect as another. It showed that the team had been perfectly drilled in its attack and could shift from one line of offensive tactics to another without the slightest hesitancy.

The end of the football season comes at the end of this week. The big game on Thanksgiving Day will be the Cornell-Pennsylvania struggle at Philadelphia. Cornell's team this season has made a fine record and will no doubt continue its success at Franklin Field, as Penn has had a disastrous season, and has shown no signs of recovering from the slump it fell into several weeks ago.

The Army-Navy game at Philadelphia on Saturday will mark the close of the season. The Navy made a good showing against Ursinus on Saturday, using many second string men. The Army defeated the strong Springfield Y. M. C. A. college team by a safe margin, although they were scored upon in the final period. The Navy has hopes of beating the Army this season and atoning for last year's defeat. The Army has a finely perfected game of new football, and will be hard to beat.

New York will see some good football on Saturday, when the Rutgers team plays Washington and Jefferson at the Polo Grounds. Rutgers will play New York University at Ohio Field on Thanksgiving Day, but does not expect to have to call upon her full strength to win. Coach George Sanford expects to save the Rutgers stars for Washington and Jefferson.

Brickley to Referee Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 22.—Charley Brickley has accepted an invitation to referee the annual football game here between the Annex and Washington Glee Athletic Clubs. His selection is expected to be ratified by both clubs tomorrow night. Among the college players who will be enrolled with the Annex eleven will be Pennock of Harvard, Ostregen of Holy Cross; Louden, Ghie, and Kelly of Dartmouth, and Sullivan of University of North Carolina. The teams play yearly on Thanksgiving Day for the city championship on Yale Field before about 15,000 people.

HARVARD LOSES MATERIAL.

Only Three of Eleven Who Started Yale Game Available Next Year.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 22.—With the 1914 season closed successfully by the victory over Yale Saturday, Harvard football enthusiasts today surveyed the material for next season.

Head Coach Percy D. Haughton, in his eighth year as mentor of the Crimson's football teams and the last one under his present contract, will lose most of the men who worked for Harvard's success at New Haven. Only three of the eleven men who started the game will return to college. Fifteen of the twenty-five players who won their letter will be lost to the team.

The crack kicking and running half back, Edward W. Mahan, is the probable choice for Captain to succeed Charles Brickley. Parson, who was impressed from the crew squad to fill left tackle, and Wallace, placed at center late in the season, are the other two regulars remaining. Three members of last year's winning eleven, J. L. Gilman and Ross Cowan, both linemen who have been prevented by Faculty restrictions from playing recently, and Soucy, who limped onto the field for a moment Saturday, are expected to be available.

C. A. Coolidge, R. Curtis, and J. L. Bigelow, linemen, R. S. King, and G. A. McKlinlock, back, and S. D. C. Watson, who filled well at quarter back when Logan was injured, are the holdover substitutes who earned their letter Saturday. Willcox, a fleet back, is one of several promising reserves who did not get into the game.

The 1918 class team will send several stars to the 'Varsity squad. These include Enright, the spectacular full back and Captain; Robinson, another successful drop kicking half back; Murray and Taylor, quarter backs, and several strong linemen. End material for next year's 'Varsity is lacking, and it is probable that Soucy, center against Yale last year will be developed further in that direction.

WANT HINKEY AGAIN.

Yale Star Players Have Faith in System of Former Captain.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 22. — Although Yale's football team went down to a crushing defeat at the hands of Harvard on Saturday, plans were under way today for next season. A large gathering of Yale's star players of other days discussed informally the coaching question, and the hope was expressed that Frank Hinkey would be invited to take charge again next year. The selection of a coach rests with the captain of the team. The opinion was also held that Hinkey has laid the foundations of a sound system, but it will take a couple of years to perfect it.

The Yale team will meet soon to select a captain. It is said that A. D. Wilson, quarter back, and Carroll Knowles, half back, are the leading candidates. Four of the players who started against Harvard will be lost by graduation—Capt. Talbott, Brann, Stillman, and Ainsworth. These substitutes will also be graduated, Pumpelly, Cornell, Oakes, Macleish, and Carter.

This year's powerful freshman team, which overwhelmed both the Harvard and Princeton yearlings, is looked upon to furnish considerable 'Varsity material.

It was announced today that the receipts at Saturday's game amounted to $137,000.

Navy Prepares for Army.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 22.—During the present week the Naval Academy coaches will complete their work of preparing the team for the Army game in as quiet a manner as possible. The team will be kept free from excitement, though every man will be impressed with the idea that West Point can be defeated only by each player putting forth his most strenuous efforts. It is felt that a powerful attack has been built up and that the back field is particularly strong in the number of excellent substitutes. On the other hand, it is clear that the line is not as strong as the forwards of Navy teams in recent years. Capt. Overesch has shown ability in taking care of Blodgett's long passes, and T. Harrison did well in this line on Saturday. Blodgett at right half and Miles at quarter seem sure of their places for the Army game, but the other half back position may be filled by either Failing or Craig, and either H. Harrison or Bates may start at full back.

Cornell Players to Go to Seashore.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The hard practice work for the year is a thing of the past, and the Cornell football squad packed up today preparatory to its departure for Atlantic City tomorrow night. The members of the squad went for a walk over the Ithaca hills late this afternoon, and a short signal drill in the baseball cage is scheduled for tomorrow. Nothing but signal drills are on the programme for Tuesday and Wednesday during the stay at Atlantic City. All of the practice will be held in the morning. The team will go to Philadelphia Thursday morning. Coach Sharpe said today that he would take twenty-seven players in the party, the 'Varsity eleven and sixteen substitutes. The students have collected a fund which will pay the expenses of the scrubs for the Philadelphia trip and which also will make it possible for the cadet band to go along and lead the Cornell singing. Based on the seat sale there will be fully 1,000 more persons in the Cornell cheering section than ever before in the history of the game.

Poor Practice Grounds for Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 22.—A serious situation confronts the Army team as it begins the final preparation tomorrow for the game with the Navy. The playing field is a swamp-like surface, soft during the day, which freezes up each night. As speed is the thing the coaches are insisting upon now the outlook is discouraging, to say the least. The men came out of the Springfield game in good condition. Oliphant's injury, it is thought, will not prevent him getting a chance to play against the middies next Saturday. Van Fleet's fine showing is expected to result in his being used considerably behind the 'Varsity line this week during the final workouts.

Brooklyn's Football Bargain Day.

The climax of the Brooklyn interscholastic football season will be reached on Thursday, when four of the leading schools in the borough—Bay Ridge, Boys' High, Manual, and Commercial—play a double-header at Ebbets Field. Manual and Boys' High will be opponents in the game which will start the bargain bill. After one-half of this contest has been played the Bay Ridge and Commercial elevens will engage in the initial half of their exhibition, at the conclusion of which the Manual-Boys' High game will be resumed. Thousands of tickets have already been purchased for the games, and a crowd even greater than that which witnessed the first football double-header at Ebbets stadium last year is expected. Play will start at 1:45 P. M. sharp.

Tourists Divide Double Header.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—The All-Americans and All-Nationals divided a double-header today. The first game was an All-American victory, 4 to 3. The All-Nationals took the second, 13 to 2. The teams will leave for Honolulu Tuesday.

Scores:

At Oakland—Morning game—

	R.	H.	E.
All-Nationals	3	4	1
All-Americans	4	8	5

Batteries—James and Clarke; James and McAvoy.

At San Francisco—Afternoon game—

	R.	H.	E.
All-Nationals	13	9	1
All-Americans	2	9	4

Batteries—Alexander and Killifer; Bush, Mitchell, and Henry.

Basket Ball Practice at N. Y. U.

Basket ball practice is now steadily progressing at the New York University, Coach Lush, who had charge of the championship Yale teams of 1905-07, being present on three of the nightly workouts each week. So far thirty-five candidates have shown up for practice, and from these Coach Lush believes that he can mold a good quintet. Cummings, Capt. Levy, and "Marty" White of last year's regulars are still with the team, while there is a correspondingly greater number of second-string men from whom to choose. The freshman class is also showing some very promising material. The schedule, which is complete except for the possible addition of two games, is as follows: Dec. 11, Columbia, at Columbia; 19, Georgetown, at New York; 22, Yale, at New York; Jan. 9, Rutgers, at New York; 16, C. C. N. Y., at C. C. N. Y.; Feb. 6, Navy, at Annapolis; 8, Georgetown, at Washington; 13, Wesleyan, at Middletown; 25, Washington and Lee, at New York; March 10, Wesleyan, at New York.

STEWARDS FAVOR SHORTER COURSE

'Varsity Race at Poughkeepsie Regatta Likely to be Reduced to Three Miles.

In the renewed agitation at Cornell for a three-mile 'Varsity crew race to supplant the four-mile row, the death knell of the longer course has in all probability been sounded. The stewards of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, which is now composed of Cornell, Columbia, and University of Pennsylvania, are known to favor the shorter race, and although they will not yet commit themselves on the prospect of a change before the regatta next June, the followers of the sport confidently expect this outcome of Cornell's fresh activity along this line.

Following the regatta at Poughkeepsie in 1913, the stewards concluded to cut the length of the 'Varsity race to three miles, and to change the four-oared event to a race for junior eights. The University of Pennsylvania promptly opposed this change, and ever since has stood out against a three-mile race. The substitution of the junior eight event was finally approved and became effective last season, the four-oared race going by the boards.

In respect to the University of Pennsylvania, the stewards decided finally to table the resolution to cut the length of the big race until this year, but with the intimation that it would be pushed through some time this Winter. Vivian Nickalls, the rowing coach at the University of Pennsylvania, which made such a surprising showing in the regatta last June, when the Quaker eight beat Cornell and finished second to Columbia, is unalterably opposed to the change, but Coach Charles E. Courtney of the Cornell squad and Coach James C. Rice of Columbia are heartily in favor of a shorter race. It is certain that their views and those of the rowing authorities back of these two college coaches, will be the determining factors when the question comes up for final solution before the stewards.

An interesting feature which will arise in the event that the 'Varsity race is shortened to a three-mile contest is the course which will be pursued by Princeton. Since rowing was re-established at that college efforts have been made to induce the Tigers to enter one of the big regattas. Princeton, however, has no four-mile course and so would not train for a four-mile race, but it is understood that they would be willing to enter three-mile events.

Which of the two important regattas the Tigers would select is in doubt. There is no question that they would be welcomed to the intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie to take Wisconsin's place, but the general opinion seems to prevail that they would rather throw their fortunes in with Yale and Harvard. Rowing is still young at Princeton, and the Tigers feel that they would be on more equal terms at New London than at Poughkeepsie.

Guy Nickalls Sails Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 22.—Guy Nickalls left this city today expecting to sail tomorrow for England to remain till March, when he will resume coaching the crew candidates. He said he was pleased with the Fall work of the Yale oarsmen. He will resume his brokerage business in London.

DECLINES TROTTING CUPS.

Nathan Straus Shows True Sporting Spirit in Speedway Brushes.

A special series of brushes on the Harlem Speedway yesterday brought the local amateur light harness racing season to a close. The regular matinée events were decided last Thursday, but as a curtain-raiser to the presentation of prizes, which took place yesterday afternoon in the club house of the Road Drivers' Association, seven events were contested. The feature was a special time race for a silver cup for horses that had participated in the Fall brushes, but had not won a trophy. The time was placed at 1:26. Each driver was barred from carrying a watch, and each horse was allowed but one trial. The result proved a tie between G. E. M., driven by Dr. C. Martin, and Tommy Baron, handled by E. Carpenter. The former's time was 1:26 1-5 and the latter's 1:25 4-5. The drivers tossed for the cup, which was won by Dr. Martin.

The result of the speedway brushing in the trotting division was changed owing to the sportsmanship of Nathan Straus, who declined to accept the two cups won by Fair Maiden and H. O. McKinney, respectively. At the presentation ceremonies Mr. Straus announced that he had entered the brushes out of the love of trotting, and not with the intention of depriving worthy horsemen of trophies they deserved. Mr. Straus was loudly cheered for his generosity, and the first cup went to H. S. Crossman's Vermont Bellini, while the other cups went to W. Witzel's Jessa Chester, E. O. Binzen's Acora, J. Gilmore's Billy Barlow, and J. P. Kennedy's Courier Boy. The cups in the pacing division were presented to the winning owners as announced last week. A supper followed the presentation of the trophies.

SLOSSON VS. HOPPE.

Veteran Will Play Youthful Champion for 18.2 Balkline Title.

George F. Slosson has challenged William F. Hoppe for the 18.2 balkline billiard championship. Had last Saturday passed without a challenge having been issued the cup, emblematic of the championship, would have become the personal property of Hoppe, and the championship would have terminated. Saturday afternoon Slosson filed a challenge with a deposit of $250.

Firmin Cassignol, the best of European carrom experts, who arrived in New York Oct. 16, is on board the Touraine, which sailed Saturday for Havre. When he got here he said he hoped to arrange matches with Hoppe for balkline championships. A few days later it was announced that he and Slosson were going to the Pacific Coast on an exhibition tour. The only public performance in which he figured during the visit was at the Elks' Club, where he made an amateurish showing, averaging only 11 and being badly beaten by Slosson. He claimed that the ivory was heavy and non-resilient as a result of a cold table bed and a draught through the large hall in which the game was played.

Results of Soccer Games.

At Jersey City—Brooklyn Celtic, 5; Greenville F. C., 1.

At Greenpoint—Our Boys, 2; Clan McDuff, 0.

At Astoria—White Rose, 1; I. R. T. Strollers, 1.

At Jersey City—Brooklyn F. C., 2; Clan McDonald, 0.

At Manhattan Field—Bronx United, 3; Newark, 0.

At Harlem Oval—Subway F. C., 4; McDuff, 2.

At Macomb's Dam Park—Hudson United, 1; St. George, 1.

At Chelsea Park—Chelsea, 3; West Side Rangers, 1.

At Woodside—Greenpoint, 4; Fulton, 0.

At Huber's Oval—Hudson United, 2; Visitation, 0.

At Bay Ridge—Clan Scott, 2; Bay Ridge, 1.

At Paterson—Cameron, 0; Hawthorne United, 0.

At Lenox Oval—Continental, 5; Columbia Oval, 0.

At Jersey City Heights—Jersey Blues, 1; Greenville Rangers, 0.

At Van Cortlandt Park—I. R. T. Strollers, 2; Overseas, 2.

Watts Wins President's Cup.

C. F. Watts won the President's Cup at the Flushing Country Club yesterday, when he defeated Morel P. Lewis in the final by 1 up. The final was at thirty-six holes, and Watts won on the thirty-seventh green. Handicaps were played during the season at monthly intervals, and sixteen qualified for match play rounds. In his match with Mr. Lewis, Mr. Watts was allotted a handicap of two strokes for the thirty-six holes.

Hoppe Runs Away from Inman.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 22. — Willie Hoppe, balkline billiard champion of the world outclassed Melbourne, Inman, English billiard champion, in two sessions at the balkline game yesterday. In the afternoon Hoppe ran 500 to Inman's 83, while the evening result was Hoppe 500, Inman 36.

CYCLISTS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Six-Day Riders Show Little Ill-Effects of Long Grind.

The big wooden saucer at Madison Square Garden is no more; the riders have left New York, and most of them are stopping in Newark, and the only thing left of the six-day cycle race at the Garden is a memory. Shortly after Alfred Goullet had shot across the finish line Saturday night at 10 o'clock the riders packed up their belongings and left the Garden. The only rider who has suffered any ill-effects from the race is Alfred Grenda of the winning Australian team of Goullet and Grenda, and it will be several days before Grenda has recovered from the effects of the race. Four weeks before the start of the contest Grenda was stricken with appendicitis, and instead of undergoing an operation and having his appendix removed he had it frozen. The hard, gruelling grind for six days has aggravated the malady, and Saturday night at the close of the race he collapsed, and was not himself for over an hour. He was able to be around yesterday and expects to be in first-class condition in a week. Alfred Goullet, his partner, whose wonderful sprint in the last three laps of the race on Saturday night brought victory to his team, is in fine condition. He accompanied Manager Floyd McFarland to Newark on Saturday night.

It is estimated that the riders will receive about $26,000 for their week's work. Of this amount $2,100 is for prize sprints, which were introduced for the first time this year. At the finish of every sprint the winner received the prize money, but the big finish prizes will not be paid until Tuesday. The Goullet-Grenda team will receive $1,600 for finishing first, Lawson and Drobach will receive $1,000, Moran and McNamara will get $750 for third place, and the Egg-Verri and Fogler-Hill teams, tied for fourth place, make an even split of $900, while Cameron and Kaiser will collect $350 for sixth place. In addition to these sums every rider received a bonus for every day he was on the track. Goullet will get $250 a day for six days and Fogler will receive $200 a day. The other riders will also get extra money. Goullet and Grenda, the winning team, will appear in vaudeville this week.

Emile Cousseau, George Parent, and George Seres, all of whom dropped out of the race about the middle of the week, sailed for France Saturday. Oscar Egg of Switzerland will sail for Europe during the coming week, while Victory Linart of Belgium and Francesco Verri of Italy will remain in this country and take part in the six-day races to be held at Chicago, Kansas City, and San Francisco.

The race this year was attended by as large a crowd as ever witnessed a six-day race in Madison Square Garden. The amount of money taken in this year is estimated to be as large, if not larger, than in former years, and the race was a success in every way. The new finish system met with the approval not only of the spectators and fans but also with that of the riders themselves, and the old mile sprint finish will probably never be revived.

HARD BOUT FOR WELSH.

Lightweight Champion to Box Young Shugrue at Garden on Dec. 2.

Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion of the world, was matched last night to box Young Shugrue ten rounds at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday evening, Dec. 2. Welsh's last appearance here was three weeks ago, when he defeated Ad Wolgast, a former champion, who was compelled to quit after the eighth round because of a broken hand. Since that time Welsh has had two bouts in the West, both of which ended in unsatisfactory decisions.

Manager Jimmy Johnston has been looking about for some time for a worthy opponent for the Welshman, and in Young Shugrue he has secured one of the hardest propositions in the East. The latter has recently returned from a successful trip to Australia, where he defeated many of the best men of his weight. The contest should prove a hummer, and Welsh must be at his best in order to retain his title.

Shugrue has a much harder punch than the champion, and possesses grit in plenty. He has fought several hard battles with Leach Cross, and each time got little the worst of the milling from the east side dentist. Welsh's cleverness might prove a handicap for Shugrue, but there is danger of his losing his title if the little Jersey boy connects with a solid blow. Walter Mohr, a promising Brooklyn boxer, felt the sting of Shugrue's wallop at the Broadway Sporting Club last week. Welsh's coming opponent gave the Brooklynite a severe lacing, which even Leach Cross found impossible to do.

While no bouts of international importance are scheduled for this week, a number of good contests have been arranged by the managers of local clubs. One of the best cards announced is that by Manager Donnelly of the Olympic Club of Harlem, which will be staged tonight. In the main bout of ten rounds Jack Palmer, the promising Newark welterweight, who has made a good impression with the Harlem fans, will try conclusions with Sailor Maher, the rugged and aggressive welterweight of Staten Island. In the semi-final, Frankie Conifrey, the Fire Department Mascot, will face Eddie Morrisey of Yorkville, while the third encounter will bring together Frankie Daly, the clever hard hitting contender for the bantam title, and Johnny Russell of Harlem. Several good preliminaries have been booked, and Billy Roche will be the third man in the ring.

Being assured by the Boxing Commission that a license will be granted in time to permit them to stage the show, the Federal A. C., which supplants the old Atlantic Garden A. C. on the Bowery, will put on its inaugural bill tonight. The opening show of the new club will consist of three ten-round bouts. Tommy McCarthy, the newly arrived "white hope" from the Northwest.

The first appearance of Colin Bell, the heavyweight champion of Australia, in a local ring will create more than usual interest, as his opponent, Al Reich of New York, the most promising of aspiring white hopes, should test his skill and ability to the limit. The Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, which will stage the bout tomorrow night, have secured Jim Flynn, the Public Fireman, to face the winner three weeks later. Gunboat Smith has also signified his willingness to tackle Colin Bell, if he wins decisively over Reich.

Charlie Doesserreck, manager of the Pioneer A. C., which will open its doors for the first time next Friday night, has arranged two star ten-round bouts as features of his inaugural card. Tony Ross will oppose Tom Kennedy and Sailor Fred Fritss will clash with Terry Kellar. Although none of the contestants is a national headliner, their bouts should prove interesting. The new club will occupy the quarters of the old National Sporting Club, in West Forty-fourth Street.

The special boxing show which the Fairmont A. C. arranged for last week will be staged on Thanksgiving Day afternoon. The show will be put on at popular prices. Matchmaker Tom McArdle has made a slight change in the card he originally arranged. Tom Gibbons will box Billy Glover in the main event, while in the semi-final Phil Bloom and Benny Leonard will be the contestants. The first bout will begin promptly at 3 o'clock.

The Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn will also stage a special show on Thursday afternoon, with Soldier Bartfield and Jack Britton of Chicago as the principals. Eddie Wallace and Frankie Fleming will furnish the semi-final bout.

Harvey Pierce, the Brooklyn lightweight, who stopped Young Brown, the east side lightweight, in three rounds at the Broadway Sporting Club recently, has been matched with Johnny Harvey, the Harlem lightweight, for the feature bout at the Fairmont A. C. on Saturday night.

George M. Lawrence, manager of Colin Bell, the Australian heavyweight, takes exception to the shatement that Bell failed to show up for his bout at the Fairmont A. C. on Thursday night, and says: "It is an error to state that Colin Bell, the Australian heavyweight champion, did not show up at the Fairmont Club on Thursday evening and, in consequence, the meeting had to be postponed. The fact is, that Bell was all ready to go there, and at 7 o'clock that evening, the manager of the club called me up and said it looked as though some of the principals would not show up, and also on account of the weather it did not look well to give the meeting."

GREEK ATHLETE WINS ROAD RACE

Voteretsas Leads Field in St. Anselm's Run—Many Harriers on the Road.

Preparation for two open road races, to be run on Thanksgiving Day, was completed by almost twoscore athletes yesterday, when they competed in two practice events held by the St. Anselm Athletic Club in the Bronx. One was at five and a quarter miles and the other over a nine-mile course. The shorter contest resulted in a victory for J. F. Losgar of the College Point Y. M. C. L., with L. O'Connor of the Pastime A. C. second and F. Guido, a clubmate of the winner, third. Losgar's time was 27:50. Victor Voteretsas of the Greek-American A. C. gave a promising performance in leading a field of twelve over the nine-mile trail in the fair time of 51:45. He was chased all the way by R. Brand of the St. Anselm A. C., who was only fifteen yards behind the winner as he breasted the worsted. C. Lauth, another St. Anselm runner, was the third man home. Summary of the five-and-a-quarter-mile run:

J. F. Losgar, College Point Y. M. C. L., 27:50; J. E. O'Connor, Pastime A. C., 27:55; F. Guido, College Point Y. M. C. L., 28:33; G. Gerhardt, Bronx Church House, 28:36; H. Rust, Bronx Church House, 29:38; Cy Du Bois, St. Anselm's A. C., 30:40; C. Mazzina, unattached, 31:05; C. Koop, Presentation Club, 31:31; J. Staib, St. Anselm's A. C., 31:33; F. Griswold, Pennant A. C., 31:40; C. Holland, St. Anselm's A. C., 31:59; T. Heropulos, Greek-American, 32:00; S. Minkoff, Bronxdale A. C., 32:33; E. Kiernan, St. Anselm's A. C., 32:41; C. Tetley, West Harlem A. C., 32:43; A. Bramley, West Harlem A. C., 32:56.

Finish Nine-Mile Race.—Vic Voteretsas, Greek-American A. C., 51:45; R. Brand, St. Anselm's A. C., 51:48; C. Smith, St. Anselm's A. C., 53:35; C. Muilnos, Greek-American A. C., 55:58; G. Rouse, St. Anselm's A. C., 56:08; P. McLouglin, Mohawk A. C., 56:30; S. Levy, unattached, 56:40; A. Mindkiff, Bronxdale A. C., 56:54; J. Primloshic, S. Anselm's A. C., 57:30; D. Hurley, St. Anselm's A. C., 58:20; E. Rank, unattached, 59:03; W. Hannon, St. Anselm's A. C., 59:06.

Pores Leads in Nine-Mile Run.

Eight long-distance runners had a good workout yesterday in a nine-mile run conducted by the Holy Cross Lyceum from its clubhouse, 321 West Forty-third Street, in conjunction with a three-mile road race. Charley Pores of the College Point Young Men's Catholic Lyceum easily led in the longer event and J. Cunningham of the home club beat in the pack in the three-mile contest, in which nine athletes started. The court for the nine-mile run was practically the same as that over which the Millrose A. A. ten-mile run will be contested two months hence. It led from the West Forty-third Street clubhouse east of Fifth Avenue, up that thoroughfare to 110th Street, around Central Park, east again on Fifty-ninth Street to Fifth Avenue to Forty-third Street, and thence to the start. Jimmy Fitzgerald, the professional distancer, went along with the pack, but was unable to beat Pores, who in the actual race won from Eddie White of Holy Cross Lyceum by 200 yards. Tom Harris, the colored veteran, was third. J. Wanamaker of Union Settlement A. C. was runner-up in the three miles. Finish of the nine-mile run:

Charles Pores, College Point Y. M. C. L., 50:25; Ed. White, Holy Cross Lyceum, 51:15; T. Harris, unattached, 51:59; J. O'Meara, unattached, 52:01; J. Haegan, Mohegan, A. C., 52:14; G. Schmidt, Holy Cross Lyceum, 52:28; W. Regan, unattached, 54:13; D. White, unattached, 54:37.

Finish of three and a half-mile run: J. Cunningham, Holy Cross Lyceum, 22:00; J. Wanamaker, Union Settlement, 23:18; E. Hecker, Holy Cross Lyceum, 24:22; J. Wright, Salem-Crescent A. C., 24:50; J. Watt, Holy Cross Lyceum, 24:52; C. Horn, Trojan A. C., 24:54; P. Coyne, Holy Cross Lyceum, 24:57; W. Nathan, Union Club, 25:02; J. Mason, unattached, 25:10.

Cornell Athletics Show Loss.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 22.—According to the financial statement of the Cornell Athletic Association for the year ending Aug. 31, issued today, Cornell spent $93,148 on athletics last year, while the income was $90,148. This $3,000 deficit was incurred largely through extraordinary expenses in permanent improvements to property. The handicap which geographical location places on the athletic treasury is shown in the football budget. Cornell took in but $36,378 from football last year and spent over $26,000. Direct student support by season tickets netted about $20,000. It cost $15,000 to develop the champion track and cross-country teams. The returns from track were but $5,000. The cost of crew was $15,000, and for permanent improvements to the boathouse and boat building $5,000 more was spent; baseball did a little better than split even. The Spring Day Show brought in over $4,000 profit.

De Silva Scores Over Big Field.

A large pack turned out for the weekly four-mile road run of the Trinity Club in Brooklyn yesterday. H. De Silva of the home club proved the winner in 21:25, beating his clubmate, P. Blum, by fifty yards. M. Greenberg of the Sheridan Athletic Club was third. The order of finish of the first ten: H. De Silva, Trinity Club, 21:25; P. Blum, Trinity Club, 21:38; M. Greenberg, Sheridan A. C., 22:40; J. Edwards, Mohawk A. C., 22:58; R. Whitman, Trinity Club, 23:39; F. Engblom, Trinity Club, 24:02; M. Steinfeld, Sheridan A. C., 24:18; M. Salit, Brooklyn Evening High School, 24:22; H. Raymond, Prospect Park Y. M. C. A., 24:48; W. Fitchett, Kings County A. A., 25:02.

Anchor Club Holds First Run.

The Anchor A. C., which is trying to give impetus to amateur athletics in Hudson County, held its first road run through the streets of Jersey City yesterday, and had a large entry, mostly from neighboring youngsters. Charles Elbert, a member of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association, had charge of the contest, which was won by F. Andrews of the Holy Family Lyceum, who covered the two and three-quarters miles in 15:03, seven seconds faster than J. Pexel, also of the Holy Family Lyceum. Third place went to J. Weinke of the Anchor Club.

Masterson Beats Heydet in Sprint.

Frank Masterson, the New York A. C. harrier, proved too fleet for L. Heydet of the West Harlem A. C., in the home stretch sprint of the four-mile road run, held by the latter athlete's club yesterday. Twenty-five yards from the finish line Masterson and Heydet were on even terms, but the Mercury Foot athlete got the jump on his rival and won by five yards in 22:57. L. Metzger, another West Harlem road runner, was a close third.

Dolan Captures Morningside Chase.

J. Dolan, the Mohawk A. C. runner, won the weekly invitation road race of the Morningside A. C. yesterday, covering the course in 20:40. C. Nelson of the home club finished second in 21:10, and T. Halpine, also of the Morningsides, was third in 21:30. The first ten finished as follows: J. Dolan, Mohawk A. C., 20:40; C. Nelson, Morningside A. C., 21:10; T. Halpine, Morningside A. C., 21:30; T. Collman, unattached, 22:00; R. Christ, Hudson Colts A. C., 22:15; A. Winograw, unattached, 22:30; J. Muller, Grace A. C., 23:00; C. Rossi, Morningside A. C., 23:15; G. McIntyre, Morningside A. C., 23:40; M. Ferguson, Morningside A. C., 23:50.

Cline Outplays Cochran.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 22.—Harry Cline defeated Walker Cochran 300 to 227 in a Billiard Player's League match here yesterday. The averages and high runs were: Cline, 15 15-19, 76; Cochran, 12 11-18, 33.

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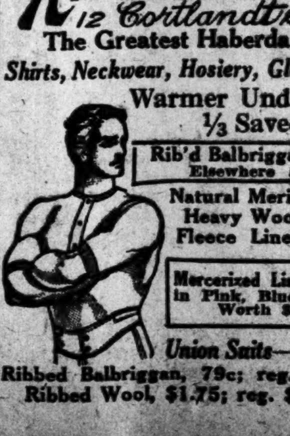

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Mercerized Lisle $1.25
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Worth $2.00
Union Suits—Savings!
Ribbed Balbriggan, 79c; reg. $1.25.
Ribbed Wool, $1.75; reg. $2.50.

LESLIE ROUNDING TO FORM.

Cross-Country Champion Breaks the Atlas Club Course Record.

Syd Leslie, junior national cross-country champion, who remained out of the metropolitan senior championship on Saturday because of lack of condition, gave evidence of return to form when he annexed the initial honors in the weekly three and three-fifths miles road run of the Atlas Club in Brooklyn. Incidentally the Long Island A. C. athlete clipped thirty-five seconds off the course record by covering the route in 18 minutes 38 seconds. He displayed splendid form and won so easily that he defeated the second man, H. McLaughlin of the Knights of St. Antony, a minute and a half. The titleholder never extended himself and led by a big margin at all stages after taking the pacemaking position from McLaughlin in the first mile. The Long Islander had 300 yards' advantage at the second mile, and as he turned into the homestretch the other contestants were lost to view. F. P. Thomas, an unattached runner, was the third man to cross the line following 150 yards behind McLaughlin. Summary:

Syd Leslie, Long Island A. C., 18:38; H. McLaughlin, Knights of St. Antony, 20:09; F. P. Thomas, unattached, 20:40; W. H. McGuire, Ozanam Association, 20:54; R. A. Taube, Atlas Club, 21:29; A. Hundermark, Brooklyn Evening H. S., 21:30; G. Jackle, Brooklyn Evening H. S., 22:06; E. Lewis, Mission Club, 22:19; B. Moore, Colin A. C., 22:33; F. Weiss, Long Island A. C., 22:47; J. McDevitt, Presentation Club, 22:55; J. Langer, Brooklyn Evening H. S., 24:15; E. Priefer, Long Island A. C., 24:37; S. Herman, unattached, 24:37; N. Menshon, Atlas Club, 24:49.

Pluck Gives Cyclist Zemo Victory.

In winning the weekly point race of the New York Division of the Century Road Club Association over the Pelham Parkway course yesterday Louis Zemo, handicapped at one minute, gave a plucky exhibition. Shaken off by the fast pace of his opponents in the early stages of the five-mile contest Zemo refused to quit, and by hitting a desperate clip in the fourth mile he drew up on even terms with A. Desimone, who started from the same mark and was leading the field. Entering the home stretch Desimone gained what appeared a winning lead, but he started his sprint too soon, and nearing the tape he faltered. Zemo, with a burst of speed, drove his bicycle across the line a winner by a fifth of a second. J. Naphtal was the first scratch man completing the distance, drawing down third prize. Summary:

Louis Zemo, (1:00,) 14:08 1-5; A. Desimone, (100,) 14:08 2-5; J. Naphtal, (scratch,) 13:03 3-5; E. Jensen, (scratch,) 13:03 4-5; J. Cauldwell, (1:00,) 14:04 2-5; H. Whiteman, (scratch,) 13:10; A. Morgan, (scratch,) 13:12; R. Cauldwell, (1:00,) 14:32; A. Palma, (1:00,) 14:40; W. F. Thompson, (1:00,) 14:41.

Cyclists Hold Annual Chase.

The Century Road Club of America, New York Division, held their annual hare and hound chase at Manhasset, L. I., yesterday. Twenty-eight bicycle riders participated in this event, being separated into two divisions. Six riders were selected as hares and received ten minutes' start. The hares were under the leadership of Charles Kurdle, chief hare; H. H. Hintze, T. Heisig, and A. Everett. The hounds were led by J. G. Schmidt, Fred Petersen, and J. Zabelicky. The course was over ten miles. The hares won the chase, as only one rider, E. E. Frayse, a hound, succeeded in catching two of the hares. Some of the hounds lost the trail of confetti and incidentally lost themselves in the woods, one rider, R. Carton, landing up at Floral Park.

Jackson Triumphs in Close Race.

Sidney Jackson of the Irish-American Athletic Club, triumphed over M. Collins of the Union Settlement A. C. in a close race of four and a half miles, conducted by the Dominican Lyceum yesterday. The colored representative of the Winged Fist organization finished twelve yards in front of Collins, who in turn had a lead of almost forty yards on E. Faher of the Hungarian-American A. C.

Walkers in Trip to Newark.

Only eight members of the Walkers' Club of America took part in the weekly fifteen-mile trip yesterday, which took them to Newark, N. J., and return. The chilly atmosphere encouraged the men to hustle, and the best time in weeks was recorded by the participants. Those who walked were Abiahl, Hill, Hotz, Baumgarten, Trefry, Sr., Trefry, Jr., Braverman, and Jacoby. Next Sunday's walk will be through Staten Island.

NEW TENNIS LEADER TO SUCCEED WRENN

Hoskins of Philadelphia Favored for President of the National Association.

With the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association less than a month away, the question of a successor to President Robert D. Wrenn is being discussed. When Mr. Wrenn was elected last December to succeed himself he announced that it was his last year as the head of American tennis, and made the statement in a positive manner, and now, with the election close at hand, there is renewed activity among the younger and more progressive members of the association, and another shake-up is expected.

It is generally admitted that A. L. Hoskins of Philadelphia, Vice President of the association, is the best-equipped man for the position, and it is probable that he will be the choice if Mr. Wrenn is still determined to relinquish the position he has filled so admirably and satisfactorily. Hoskins is not only strong with the progressive element, but commands the respect and confidence of the conservative party, which up to this year completely dominated the affairs of the association. As Secretary for years, he is thoroughly conversant with the duties of the office, and has always been a strong advocate for progress. He was prominently mentioned as a successor to President Wrenn last December.

The defintion of an amateur and the question of expense money for players are still unsettled questions, and will probably provoke another heated controversy at the next annual meeting. During the past two years there has arisen a decided tendency to break away from traditions and conduct of the sport and inject modern ideas and methods, which are believed to be necessary to insure the continued prosperity of tennis.

With the exception of baseball, tennis has more active followers than any other pastime. The growth of the game during the past decade has been remarkable, and the future holds only the most encouraging prospects. To meet the future conditions, the association plans to become more national in character and encourage the young, struggling clubs and frame such legislation that will make membership in the association a valuable asset for a club, and materially increase the membership. Western clubs are becoming more active in the affairs of the association, and instead of sending a proxy for the annual meeting to one of the old school, the clubs are now represented by a member of the organization or some one in harmony with the plan to bring more activity into the association.

The question of challenging for the Davis Cup, now held by Australia, will be discussed at the annual meeting. The present conditions in Europe and the fact that many of Australasia's leading tennis players are now fighting in the ranks of the Allies against Germany and Austria are likely to influence the decision of the delegates regarding the advisability of challenging in 1915.

It is doubtful whether England or France would consider such a challenge, while Germany and Belgium are out of the question. The same applies to Canada and South Africa, which would at the best leave but Australia and the United States as the only contending nations. The utmost feeling of good sportsmanship has always prevailed in the Davis Cup matches, and American tennis players would never sanction a challenge that would place the defending nation at a disadvantage, owing to conditions over which it had no control.

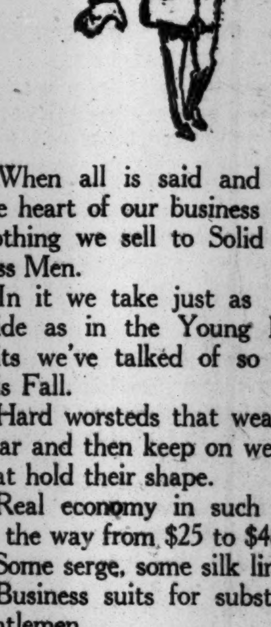
There are other momentous questions to be decided at the annual meeting of the association which will make it the most important in the history of the sport.

New Rochelle Y. C. Shoot.

George P. Granbery carried off the honors yesterday at the New Rochelle Yacht Club's traps in the regular weekly shoot on Harrison's Island. He proved high gun for the day by breaking 86 out of his possible 125 clay birds, H. S. Bullock being second with 83 and A. L. Burns, a visitor, third, with 82 to his credit. Granbery was also the winner of the 10-"bird" scratch shoot, and in the 25-"bird" optional sweepstakes he won after shooting off a tie of 24 with C. C. Moore. Nine men competed in this match, and ten in the shoot for the Monthly Cup, in which B. R. Stoddard and C. A. Marsland each won a leg by breaking 25 bluerocks each on their handicaps of 2 and 7, respectively. Legs for the Accumulation Cup were won by E. P. Currier and C. A. Marsland, both of whom broke 25 "birds" on their handicap of 7.

Smith Scores at the Traps.

Of the five men who faced the traps of the Manhasset Bay Y. C. yesterday D. E. Smith proved the winner of three of the five matches decided. In the 10 "bird" scratch event he tied T. H. Lewis with 9 blue rocks broken, and in the shoot-off he won with another 9. He tied H. F. L. Funke in the next match—15 "bird" scratch—with 14 broken, and won that in the shoot-off. He won the 25 "bird" trophy shoot with a full score on his handicap of 2. The legs for the Monthly Cup and the Yearly Cup were both won by H. F. L. Funke, who broke 25 clay birds in each match on his handicap of 4.



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NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1914.

JUDGE HOLT ON "CONSTRUCTIVE NEUTRALITY."

Ex-Judge George C. Holt pleads, in the current number of The Independent, eloquently and indignantly for a change in the policy of our Government as to violations of The Hague Convention. He strongly approves the neutrality proclamation and the President's advice to abstain from taking sides. But he points out that we are a signatory of The Hague Convention along with all the Powers engaged in this war, and with a number of others; that this convention, "a "solemn treaty between all the parties "to it," has been repeatedly violated, and that our Government has made no protest. Undefended places have been bombarded from the air; floating mines have made the commercial pathways of the open ocean unsafe for neutral use; the territory of neutral nations has been violated; buildings dedicated to religion, art, and science have not been spared; prisoners have been forced to dig trenches; suspected spies have been shot without trial; pillage has been allowed; fines far in excess of any military or administrative requirements have been imposed; "in short, The Hague treaty, like the "original Belgian treaty, has been "cast into the waste basket like a "scrap of paper."

The protest which Judge Holt exhorts our Government to make against these violations of The Hague Convention and of international law would at this time be a step of doubtful wisdom. It will be noted that nearly all the violations, and especially the more serious of them, have been charged against the Germans only. In the case of some of them the charges are not, and at present cannot be, based on conclusive evidence, and have not been, and at present cannot be, impartially investigated. If the United States Government should present a protest to Germany against the list of offenses submitted by Judge Holt, that Government might fairly challenge the impartial neutrality of the protesting Government. And in any event, such action would be hailed by the Allies with enthusiasm, while in neutral nations it might easily impair the reputation of the United States as to the maintenance of moral as well as legal neutrality. Such a protest could hardly be expected to modify the conduct of Germany, and would, therefore, have no practical effect on the course of events save the undesirable one of exasperating the feeling of the Government and people of Germany against us. It would, we think, tend to impair the influence our Government may fairly expect to exercise when the question of peace and the terms of peace shall be taken up.

So far as the expression of public opinion and sentiment in this country is concerned, there is no reason that it should not be unrestrained save by considerations of candor and justice, and certainly it has been. As a contribution to that opinion, Judge Holt's article will have its weight. The feeling that inspires it is very general in this country. His plea would be stronger if it were a little less sweeping. Some of the offenses he lays to the account of the belligerents are not clearly established, and are freely charged by each side against the others. Others, especially the violation of neutrality, are the very essence of the dispute now undergoing the arbitrament of arms. We may have, and, so far as we inform ourselves carefully, we should have, our own views regarding them. It is not easy to see how our Government could take cognizance of them without an implied intention ultimately to take part in that arbitrament.

RAILWAY RATE ADVANCES.

The advice of the Interstate Commerce Commission that the railways should increase their income otherwise than by an advance in rates was strongest the day it was made. Its progressive weakening is due to the logic of events, against which there is no appeal. Last week the New Jersey Board of Public Utility Commissioners suspended the higher passenger rates which the railways proposed to charge in accordance with the counsel of the Federal Commission. The Illinois Public Utilities Commission suspended until March 30 the advance of the "trap car" tariffs, which also were advanced according to still another counsel of the Commission, which it has itself modified in many ways since the advice was given. Also last week at Washington the National Association of Railway Commissioners resolved that the Federal Commission should confine itself to the regulation of interstate rates, and should not interfere with rates within a State.

That applies to the entire class of terminal charges involved in the industrial or plant railway facilities, and would leave hardly a shred of income available under the Commission's showing of how easy it would be to raise the money the railways need, even in the Commission's opinion, without advancing rates. However admirable the Commission's alternative is in principle, in practice it has proved futile. It is even worse than futile, for it has aroused protests which have embittered the question. It is lamentable that the conflict between Federal and State control should assume the contentious political form resulting from the Commission's procedure. The Commission or Federal control should prevail, but the contention is gratuitous and embarrassing to the cause of regulation.

The longer the Commission delays its decision the more impossible it will be to deny that the path of least resistance to the solution of the railway problem is through the railways' often rejected method. Persistence in theoretical and unworkable regulation is prejudicial to regulation itself as well as to the railways.

GETTING BACK TO FACTS.

In her letter to The Times, printed on Saturday, Mrs. John Martin betrayed undue exaltation over a remark of Theodore Roosevelt's, which she thought "inadvertently "gave away the case for woman suf"frage." The remark was:

> No man is fit to be the free citizen of a free republic unless he is able to bear arms and serve with efficiency in the army.

Mrs. Martin says that women are unable to do this, and, therefore, are "clearly unfit for citizenship." If we are to dispose of the woman suffrage campaign it must be done by arguments that rest on fact. The objections to woman suffrage are many and weighty; the chief among them is the danger of increasing the electorate by a body of citizens who have shown no special aptitude for dealing with the kind of questions that are submitted to voters, and whose view of such questions is likely to be amateurish, and that the consequences of such an enlargement might be disastrous is a fact too plain to be waved aside.

But to advance the hoary and foolish argument that Mrs. Martin does is simply to play into the hands of the adversary by setting up a man of straw to be knocked over. In the first place, Col. Roosevelt is wrong and the right to vote does not depend on physical force; if it did every blind man would be disfranchised. But aside from that, the part the woman plays in the defense of a nation from attack is not less than that which the man plays. Col. Roosevelt himself has recognized that over and over again, and it is the real argument that lies behind his talk about the thing he calls "race suicide." And in serving the nation in this way the woman is no whit behind the man even in the matter of physical courage; if he risks his life to defend the flag, so does she in furnishing the men to defend it.

Woman suffrage is a dangerous experiment, and the agitation for it is a regrettable incident in our national life. The reasons against it are deep and strong. There is no sense in opposing it with bogies and false theories; when that is done it simply increases the momentum which has carried the "cause" to victory in twelve States.

ITALY'S PROBLEM.

The coolest and most conservative minds in Italy manifest increasing anxiety as to the effect on the future of the nation of continued neutrality in the present war. There is no doubt that the declaration of neutrality was a very substantial aid to the Allies at the outbreak of the war. It permitted the French Government to strip its Alpine frontier of troops and to mass its full force in the north and east to resist the Germanic invasion, and it is a reasonable inference that, without this reinforcement, Paris might have been besieged and the Allies, not the Germans, have been foiled in the long and bloody battle of the Meuse. And, of course, the appearance of the Italian fleet in the Mediterranean would have changed the naval situation materially. Even more important than these material advantages accruing to the Allies was the moral effect of the action of Italy in proclaiming to the world that the war made by the Germanic Empires was one of clear and inexcusable aggression. It was on that ground that Italy declared the Triple Alliance not binding upon her, as it had been violated openly by two of its members. In the face of this concrete evidence the plea of Germany and Austria that they took arms in self-defense became absurd. The verdict of Italy helped to turn the feeling of the civilized world against the pretensions of Germany.

It undoubtedly was expected by the leaders in the Italian Government that the extremely valuable services of Italy to the Allies would be considered when the final settlement came, and that Italy would be regarded, if not as a partner, at least as a party in interest, entitled to a voice and to recognition. The points in the future of that country to which its Government and its people attach the most importance are (1) the assurance of peaceful development of the colonial enterprise in Tripoli and Cyrenaica; (2) the recovery from Austria of the Trentino and the provinces about the Port of Trieste, which strategically, politically, and commercially are of great value; (3) the extension of Italian interests along the Dalmatian coast of the Adriatic in Albania. Had the war come to a prompt conclusion, or had there been a distinct advantage won by the Allies in the operations of the first three months, these claims would have been very strong and their recognition would have been cordial. But there are signs that the Allies feel that Italy has not done enough for them to make her position indisputable. The tone of the British press and even of the French press has perceptibly changed, and though it is still friendly it is also a little admonitory. This has been more marked since the entry of Turkey upon the war. Italy is reminded that this is a serious menace to her interests in the Balkans and in Tripoli, which can best be met by a coalition with the Allies. Turkey will be helpless if the Germanic Empires are defeated, and Italy's claims can best be protected by joining in that defeat. The southeastern situation is unquestionably very complicated and full of difficulty. The tendency is to force Italy to take a decisive part, and though this would involve grave risks and immense cost, it may become inevitable.

A WORD FOR THE NEW FREEDOM.

Competition used to be the word. Co-operation is its successor. Now that the President is in that frame of mind it would serve the purpose so near his heart if he would pass the new word to his District Attorneys. For instance, it was announced last week that an appeal was taken to a higher court in the case of co-operators certified to be in good business standing. It may have been all right to attack them when their crimes were unfashionable, and it was thought they could be proved, and that good public service would be done thereby. But in this case, and others like it, has not enough been done when the offenders have been brought into court, and have defended themselves against aspersions by the Government, and by the Government alone?

Is it absolutely necessary to proceed with such cases? Or, if it is necessary, why not take the opinion of the Trade Commission, especially set up as judges of unfair methods of competition? Now that suspicion and ill-will have passed away we can afford to believe that men who have satisfied the courts of their probity are good enough to be let alone. Character is like guilt in its personal quality. It is not a mere mercantile asset. It is something human and linked with the privileges of life itself. For that reason, if the President recognizes the sentiment, he may check those who are so zealous in the service of the people as to bear false witness against their neighbors, and prostitute the processes of the law to those unfair methods of competition which now are to disappear into the bewildering fogs and noxious miasmas of the past, which we were assured were realities against which we must take up arms.

It is cheering to learn that we were mistaken, and that now an era of good feeling is to come through the disappearance of the dangerous ill-humors that made co-operation seem like conspiracy, and made the people think that they wanted competition, rather than the fruits of competition. Business men no doubt will be glad to find themselves well spoken of once more. But will the Government truly do its share? Will it cease to set its officials upon those whom it cannot get juries to indict or to convict? Will it bring prosecutions solely in the public interest, and not press them beyond the public interest?

In that way we may be as peaceful and prosperous as before. But what a nightmare we have had!

A GOVERNMENT STEAMSHIP LINE.

The Directors of the Government-owned Panama railway met in this city on Saturday to consider whether the company should buy or charter more steamships. The railway operates under a New York charter, and they want to know what rights they have under it. Presumably they have the same rights as all other holders of New York charters, that is the right of applying to the Interstate Commerce Commission and learning whether it is in accordance with its views that the railway should operate its steamships through the canal, or with discriminating facilities and connections at the canal. There are other railways now asking the commission the same question, and it would be of interest to know whether there is to be one rule for the Government railway and another for the privately owned railways.

The operation of this law is not yet clearly developed. It is only a few days since the Pacific Mail Steamship Company withdrew from the canal trade, in deference to this law, after an operation of sixty years. At the present time the transcontinental railways are revising their rates, due to the effect of canal competition in connection with the Interstate Commerce Commission's administration of the long and short haul clause. The regulated railways find competition with the unregulated steamships impracticable, with profit, and are abandoning the business. The railways are excluded from the canal business lest they should compete with the coastwise monopoly, but there is no tenderness for the railways in the regulation of the rates which are controlled only by the monopoly.

If any railway ought to be regulated it is the Government-owned Panama route. It belongs to the conspiracies in restraint of trade which the Government is prosecuting. Its rates are excessive, and excessively profitable. It earns double the rate of profit which the Interstate Commission refuses to allow other railways to increase. There is no reason to suppose that the Government-owned railway would reduce its water rate from any experience on either land or water, even the carriage of cement for the canal not having been at an economy. This is true although the Government did not get back the interest on the cost of its steamers nor charge any depreciation in its account.

Whatever may be the merits of Government railways or steamships, or a combination of them, they are not commercial undertakings, and they are fatal competitors of private companies under limitations of law and principles of solvency. Just in proportion that Government enters any business private business withdraws. Government competition on that basis is unfair. The Trade Commission may have the Government before it as a first defendant, if the Government pushes its plans to the bitter end.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Demands High Pay for Soldiers.

Among the suggestions made by George Bernard Shaw in the article printed yesterday by The Sunday Times was one to the effect that "labor"—or "labour" as Mr. Shaw, with his well-known conservatism and his tender respect for the established and authoritative, insists on spelling it—that "labour" should refuse to do any military service in any country except at the prevailing rate of wages for skilled workmen in the dangerous trades.

As it has usually been found easy, everywhere, to get soldiers for a few dollars per month in addition to their board and clothes, the proposal to pay them at a rate in something like proportion to their perils and the quality of work demanded of them, seems at first thought merely another Shavian "whimsicality." There is more to it than that, however, and the longer one considers the plan, the more clear is realization that such a readjustment of the private soldier's wage would very seriously affect the conduct of war and do not a little toward lessening its frequency and duration. Obviously, too, if men wouldn't fight unless well paid, either their demands would be granted or—an alternative by no means horrifying—there would be no fighting.

The weak link in Mr. Shaw's logic is his failure to take into account the fact that most men go to war, not as workmen employed to do a given job of slaughter, but as patriots, convinced, by good arguments or bad, that in risking their lives they are serving their endangered country. Whenever that conviction can be widely implanted, recruiting is brisk; when efforts to spread it fail, recruiting lags or stops and resort to conscription has to be made. With it, any wage, or none, is enough to draw men to the colors, and without it few indeed would be tempted, even by many times the wage proposed by Mr. Shaw, to endure what, without audible protest or complaint, millions of men are suffering in each of the several "theatres" of the present war.

And war, though a profession, in a way, for some, is a trade for none—in these days, at least—and the pay of the privates is no more disproportioned to their abilities than are the salaries of the officers to theirs. It promises a fortune to nobody, and even a competence to very few.

Laudations Open to Criticism.

Papers all over this part of the country are already commenting, invariably with warm approval and high expectations, on the selection of Thomas Mott Osborne for Warden of Sing Sing Prison. There is a curious significance in the fact that not one of these commentators ventures even to hint regret or disapproval of an appointment made for reasons so dissimilar from those which in the past prompted the appointment to such positions of men utterly different from Mr. Osborne—men without one of his qualifications, and sure not only to do none of the things he will at least attempt, but likely, if not certain, to do all the things he will try to avoid.

Had the familiar use of the prisons for the purposes of machine politics been as vigorously resented and protested as the unfamiliar use of them is praised, then—well, perhaps prison reform in this State, instead of being still a possibility of the future, would have been accomplished long since.

One could wish, too, that the current comment did not so frequently refer to the sacrifices which a man like Mr. Osborne makes when he accepts an office like this, and did not so often list high among his qualifications for the place the fact that once for a week he underwent in Auburn Prison a far from close approximation to the experiences of its convict population.

Now, if Mr. Osborne is the man we all think him to be he has made no sacrifices at all, but considers himself highly fortunate in getting such a magnificent opportunity to render a great public service and to advance a cause that has long interested him deeply. As for his experimental imprisonment, he may have learned a little something from it, indirectly, but the conditions were such as to justify more than doubt that he underwent prison life as it really is, at Auburn or anywhere else. Of course, he got a near view of the old system in operation, but he could hardly have seen any of its evils that would have been undiscoverable—that were not discovered years ago—by investigators not playing at being prisoners among officials and convicts who all knew who they were and what they were doing.

Puzzling for the Martians.

If one were to judge by the size of the crowd that flocked to New Haven Saturday, and paid high prices for the privilege of sitting for several hours in a bitterly cold wind, there is nothing that so deeply interests so many Americans as a game of football between the elevens of two famous universities.

If the Martians, to whom reference in connection with this matter has already been made on this page, had been moved to investigate it still further, and to find out what activities came nearest to football in exciting our public and collective manifestations of interest, those visitors from another planet would have been in for more astonishment. Inquiry would have promptly revealed to them that the only crowds comparable with the multitude in Yale's "Bowl" were, first, those that gather to see the competitions of professional baseball players, and then—at a considerable distance—those attracted by horse racing.

After that somebody might have told the strangers that on a few occasions races between automobiles had drawn a greater army of spectators than any of the events already listed, and that a Presidential election will fill miles of Broadway with a solid mass of excited people. Only at the last piece of information would the Martians see any reason for crediting us with an intelligent appreciation of relative values. Before it came they would be lost in astonishment and wonder at our frivolity and childishness.

Canada Shows Caution.

Individual temperament must decide whether smiles or frowns should follow hearing the news that Canada has barred from her mails certain German and pro-German newspapers published in this city, and has made it a heavily punishable crime to sell those papers anywhere in the Dominion.

Are the Canadians afraid to hear the German arguments, and do they so doubt the firmness of their own loyalty that they will not expose it to such shaking as the German editors can give it?

On this side of the border, of course, the conditions are not quite the same; indeed, they are quite considerably different. Still it doesn't seem to us that in any circumstances we would show the same timidity, and it does seem that we would not only want to know, but would insist on knowing, what the people who differed with us had to say for themselves. Presumably we would scorn their logic and deny all of their assertions. But we would give them a hearing.

At least we can hope that we would, for to refuse it is pretty small and 'fraid-catty.

A NATION'S VITALITY.

An Important Factor in Defense, Mr. Rittenhouse Points Out.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Admiral Stockton has done the country a service by calling attention to the apparent decline in American patriotism. It is possible, as The Times intimates, that this condition is more apparent than real, but the Admiral might have gone further and called attention to the apparent decline in the physical fitness of our people. This condition must also be looked at from the standpoint of patriotism.

Our first line of defense against a foreign foe consists not of battleships and forts, but of strong men.

There seems to be ample evidence that the power of Americans to resist chronic diseases is steadily weakening. This means that the power to resist fatigue is also being reduced. The breaking down of the hard-worked organs of the body, such as the heart, circulatory system, kidneys, &c., has not only increased in middle life and old age, but has also increased greatly among young people.

Owing to the rapidly changing conditions of life, mental exertion has increased and physical exertion has decreased. Through overstrenuousness, on the one hand, and indolence and inactivity on the other, and overindulgence generally, the life strain under our civilization is constantly increasing.

If this apparent decline in our national vitality (which is supported by statistics) is not checked, our country's defense and future development will be in the hands of a flabby-muscled race, with its power to endure hardship and fatigue at a very low ebb.

If patriotism consisted merely of a willingness to stand up and be shot, and of throwing one's self against a bayonet in the Nation's service, surely there would be no lack of patriotism in our country. But if our nation is to endure either with or without war, we must have a people strong and vigorous in body as well as in mind. Obviously patriotism, as well as considerations of common humanity, demand that our people and their leaders give heed to these evidences of decline in the vital forces of the race.

E. E. RITTENHOUSE,
President, Life Extension Institute.
New York, Nov. 20, 1914.

America's Duty to Protest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your high-minded and eminently fair editorial articles during the last three months on the European war have so commanded my best judgment that I dissent with reluctance from the one of Nov. 8 on "Our Duty Under The Hague Treaties." In criticising Mr. Roosevelt's censure of the present Administration's policy in regard to Belgium, and in repudiating his suggestion that "the United States Government should put itself on record" with reference to the situation in Belgium, you say:

> There remains the question of protest. It is debatable. It might not have been unneutral, it might not have been an impropriety for us, as a signatory power, to protest against the devastation of Belgium. But how faint and colorless and feeble would have been a written protest signed by the Secretary of State when compared with the unsparing denunciation that the whole American people have pronounced upon Germany for her savage treatment of the Belgians.

Neutrality is one thing, but calculated indifference and silence is quite another. How much more forcibly the splendid indignation of "the whole American people" would appeal to the seared conscience of a belated militarism if the official representative of that people in international intercourse had found some mode of expression out of his inimitable vocabulary to make it known that people and President are at one in the maintenance of high standards of international conduct. This ought not to have been difficult for a President who undertook to make international law rather than to follow it when he determined to tell independent Mexico what kind of a Government she could not establish. Are we to be strenuous only to the weak?

JOHN J. HALSEY,
Professor of International Law.
Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, Ill., Nov. 20, 1914.

Sailors Like The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the publications for which this institution subscribes, I wish to say that at least 100 copies of your valuable paper are bought here daily. I simply cannot do without it.

CAPT. J. C. NORTON,
Librarian Sailors' Snug Harbor.
New York, Nov. 21, 1914.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS ON THE WAR.

Germany's Responsibility for It, America's Opinion, and Other Matters Discussed in a Letter to Lord Newton.

From The Spectator (London.)

Lord Newton sends us for publication some extracts from a memorable letter written to him by a distinguished member of America's most distinguished family, Charles Francis Adams:

South Lincoln, Mass.,
Oct. 21, 1914.

My Dear Lord Newton—As respects the war and the attitude of Great Britain, the situation is very clearly understood in America, and the current of public opinion is all one way, and in your favor. You can safely leave the course of events and the trend of opinion to the representative Germans in this country, including more especially the Ambassador at Washington, von Bernstorff, who strikes me as being utterly unfit for his position. He has done the German cause immense harm and brought himself into great discredit. This by indiscreet and unnecessary talking. The man apparently does not realize that foreign nations do not like to be everlastingly instructed as to their obligations, their duties, and the direction in which their sympathies should go forth. They are apt to think that, not being wholly devoid of common sense, they are competent to form their own opinions. They therefore invariably resent the schoolmaster and the propagandist. It was just so during our civil war, when we sent out, to my father's great annoyance, a host of journalists, clergymen, lecturers, and characters otherwise eminent to descend like a swarm of locusts on Great Britain and instruct the people of your community as to their moral obligations in the struggle then going on. It was on our part a mistake, and anything of the same character now would be a mistake on your part.

Moreover, as I have already intimated, the representative Germans over here are doing the cause of their "Fatherland," as they are pleased to call it, infinite injury. The sophistries and perversions of fact to which they have recourse are creative of more amusement than disgust, even, and that is saying much. Under these circumstances you Englishmen, so far as America is concerned, can safely leave well enough alone. The current is all running your way, and the best thing you can do is to let it alone. The "scrap of paper" episode, the brutal violation of Belgian neutrality, the destruction of Louvain, the bombardment of the cathedral at Rheims "did the job" here most effectually so far as the Germans are concerned. They are regarded in America now generally as a nation of neo-vandals. * * * The time had come and the conditions were ripe. Under these circumstances it was agreed between the potentates and war parties of the two nations that Austria-Hungary was to have full swing, or, as the Kaiser expressed it, a "free hand," as respects the Balkans. There the hegemony of Austria-Hungary was to be assured. On the other hand, Germany was to make France pay the expenses of the war, was to have an equally "free hand" so far as Belgium and Holland were concerned, and was to receive as part of the indemnity all the French extraterritorial colonial possessions. The thing is manifest; and there was hardly a pretense of concealment. It is practically proclaimed throughout the various official publications—white, red, blue, and orange. Now, we in America are not altogether devoid of common sense. We can see a thing when it hits us between the eyes. The present case was in point. The Monroe Doctrine looms a menace!

Thus much as respects the situation here; and you are entirely free to quote me as an authority on this topic. I do not want to see you English falling into the mistake which we Americans fell into fifty years ago. Let foreign public opinion take care of itself. As Hamlet long since observed: "When the wind is southerly I know a hawk from a handsaw."

Here, as with you in England, at present no one is thinking, talking, or reading of anything except Germany, German policy, the Kaiser, and the operations now going on in France and Belgium. The most ridiculous stories are prevalent of "barbarisms," violations of every rule of humanity on one side and the habitual digging out of the eyes of wounded Prussians by Belgian women on the other. The stuff which in this respect now fills our papers recalls to me strongly our own experiences fifty years ago, when in England it was widely asserted that we had carried the severities of warfare back to the days of Tilly and Wallenstein, and that the events in daily occurrence in America "simply staggered humanity." This kind of twaddle is always prevalent whenever war breaks out. Meanwhile, I have seen reason to support that, so far as the Balkans and Turkey are concerned, it would be difficult to exaggerate what actually occurred. As to the Germans, you probably remember that when the first contingent of the German Army was sent out on the China expedition in 1900 the Emperor personally addressed them in these words:

> When you meet the foe you will defeat them. No quarter will be given; no prisoners will be taken. Let all who fall into your hands be at your mercy. Just as the Huns a thousand years ago, under the leadership of Attila, gained a reputation in virtue of which they still live in historical tradition, so may the name of Germany become known in such a manner in China that no Chinaman will ever again dare to look askance at a German.

The Germans are now following out this precept. My friend Gen. James H. Wilson, who commanded the American contingent in China, assures me that the atrocities perpetrated by the Germans there, especially as respects women, were something too atrocious for record; and, moreover, were unblushingly acknowledged as a regular feature of warfare. Wilson on this point is an authority. He knew from personal observation that whereof he spoke.

As to the outcome—I have had too many experiences of the uncertainties of warfare to venture any predictions. I well remember, for instance, that fifty years ago all England, with Mr. Gladstone at the head, declared that our war could have but one end, and that end was already "an accomplished fact"—the independence of the Confederacy. Lord Derby then asserted that the one utterly impossible result was the restoration of the old Union. I also have a distinct recollection of how subsequently Mr. Gladstone mounted the stool of repentance and referred to his attitude and utterances at the previous time as a mistake of "inconceivable grossness." I do not, therefore, venture on any prediction; but I am strongly of opinion that the struggle can have but one result, if Great Britain retains its naval supremacy. It is only a question of time when Germany, shut up within its own limits, and throttled by a blockade, will get black in the face, and drop from inanition. The first indications of some such result are already apparent.

Meanwhile the cost in men, money, and material of the struggle is something I in vain try to grasp. I take it that it is not unreasonable to say that, aggregating the six or eight combatants, including Belgium and Servia, with Italy, Switzerland, and Rumania incurring the cost of mobilization, the outgo is not less than ten millions sterling a day. I see it so computed in The Economist. I believe Germany already admits to a loss of life exceeding 300,000, or 150,000 a month. Adding the losses of France, Belgium, Austria-Hungary, and Russia, I see the total loss to date computed by careful investigators at 1,750,000, or nearly 30,000 for each day of active operations. This, if so, does indeed "stagger humanity"! As to the consumption of war material, the magazines which had been prepared in anticipation are now about exhausted, the Winter is at hand, and European buyers are everywhere in America, purchasing, at about any price, whatever war supplies are to be had. It is stated in the papers that wheat in Berlin is now nine shillings a bushel, whereas in New York it is four and sixpence! As to horses, our market is being swept clear. Poor brutes!

You must overlook the length, and perhaps diffuseness, of this letter. You know that, unable as I am because of eyes, &c., to write with my own hand, dictation has become with me a second nature. I simply talk on paper! In this particular case, knowing from you how solicitous the English are as to public opinion at this juncture in America, I have thought it worth while to speak with a good deal of detail and with some emphasis. You mix more or less with public men and those seeking to affect the course of events over here. You are very welcome in that connection to make any use you see fit of this letter, as it will merely contribute to a more correct understanding of what seems now in England to be a matter of general interest. Believe me, &c.,

CHARLES F. ADAMS.

"SHOP EARLY."

Consumers' League Urges Public to Spare Store Employes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Fifteen years ago almost every retail store in the country remained open until late at night from one to three weeks before Christmas. This meant that hundreds of sales people, bookkeepers, wrappers, and delivery men worked such long hours that Christmas meant to them nothing of joy and good-will, but only exhaustion and misery. This condition of affairs was brought about by an unintelligent shopping public, which thought that it must do its Christmas shopping in crowds and in a rush at the eleventh hour.

The Consumers' League, realizing the seriousness of this overwork, instituted the "Shop Early for Christmas" campaign. Thanks to the splendid co-operation of the press, this movement for early shopping has grown to such an extent that each year fewer and fewer stores remain open at night. There has been a consequent lessening of fatigue and suffering for the workers at Christmas time.

Last year in New York City six large retail stores and many small neighborhood stores remained open to the public until 10 P. M. and later the week before Christmas. In three of these larger stores the employes received no extra compensation; in the remaining three stores supper or supper money was provided.

After a working day of fourteen hours in one of the stores last year one woman, selling waists, said: "Tired? I have been wishing all day that I was a horse; then I would have somebody to look out for my interests."

The Consumers' League is trying to look out for her interests. Cannot we count upon your help and co-operation?

HANNAH ANDREWS,
Chairman of Publicity Committee, the Consumers' League.
New York, Nov. 21, 1914.

Red Cross Christmas Gifts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish you would voice the protest of all self-respecting people regarding the proposed manner of dealing with the Christmas gifts diverted to the Red Cross. Surely they are welcome to all the money they can get that way—but save us from the insult of having "properly worded cards" sent with the announcement that So-and-So would have sent us a Christmas gift but sent such an amount to the Red Cross Fund instead.

I can't imagine grown people concocting such a vulgar scheme, and pray that it may not be perfected. Another reason for condemning it would be the absorption of much-needed money in red tape and clerical work—stamps, printing, and stationery.

M. A. PARKES.
New York, Nov. 20, 1914.

Disarm, and Debts Forgiven.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Could not permanent peace be secured by an international agreement between civilized countries, that all national debts would be canceled, upon the condition of a total and permanent disarmament?

This is a large idea, and open to many serious objections, but would it not secure the greater good?

A. W. PARSONS.
Tampico, Tams, Mexico, Nov. 12, 1914.

CONTRAST.

All day I've hurried up and down
The dreary town,
And now, through gloomy dusk and rain,
The buildings frown;
The wan lights flicker through the mist
Upon the glass,
And dully cast a pallid gleam
On those who pass.

A few bare leafless branches loom
Grotesquely high,
Starkly inanimate and grim
Against the sky;
The sharp wind whistles shrilly through
The cheerless streets,
Blowing the rain now here, now there,
In icy sheets.

But somewhere in a cozy room
The firelight glows
And glistens brightly, while outside
The storm-wind blows;
And some one's eyes are beaming with
A tender light,
Which all the dreariness and gloom
Make doubly bright.

A. N. E.

APPELLATE DIVISION POWER IS DEFINED

It May Finally Dispose of All Cases Not Heard Before a Jury.

A NEW TRIAL IS DENIED

Dismissal of Case of Lamport vs. Smedley et al. Sustained by Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals has just decided that the amendment of the Code of Civil Procedure that went into effect on Sept. 1, 1912, conferred upon the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court the power of disposing finally of all cases brought before it except those that were heard before a jury. The decision was in the case of Albert G. Lamport, administrator of the estate of Hiram H. Lamport, against Mary Clementine Smedley, the Chemical National Bank and others. The action was brought to set aside a transfer of stock and life insurance policies which it was alleged was procured through undue influence. The Special Term of the Supreme Court found in favor of the plaintiff. The Appellate Division reversed the judgment as contrary to the evidence and dismissed the complaint.

It was contended that the grant of power to render final judgment was neutralized by the provision that when necessary or proper a new trial must be ordered, and that a new trial was always necessary and proper when it is conceivable that new evidence might vary the result. It was also contended that the amendment to the code did not apply to appeals pending at the time of its adoption. The decision of the Court of Appeals said that the purpose of the amendment was not doubtful and then it said:

"In equity causes, before the days of code practice, the Appellate Court was not constrained upon reversal to order a new trial, but might proceed to render whatever new decree the justice of the case required. The Appellate Division has now been reinvested with that power. Indeed, the power has been extended, for it applies to all actions and proceedings, whether equitable or legal, except where the trial under review has been before a jury. The limitations upon the power of the Appellate Court in the latter class of cases we need not now consider. The appellant insists that the grant of power to render final judgment is neutralized by the concluding provision that when necessary or proper a new trial must be ordered. He asks us to hold that as a matter of law a new trial is always necessary and proper when it is conceivable that new evidence might vary the result. Such a construction of the statute would leave the law exactly where it stood before the amendment was adopted. The Legislature did not have in view a vain and nugatory enactment. It intended to work an important reform in procedure, and its purpose ought not to be thwarted by any narrow construction. The Appellate Division has still the power, when it is of the opinion that such relief would be in furtherance of justice, to order a new trial. In this case it is held that justice would not be promoted by the concession of that privilege."

In summarizing its decision the Court of Appeals said:

"The Appellate Division has the power in an action in equity, when it reverses the judgment of the trial court, to make its own findings and proceed to a new and complete adjudication of the case. By the code amendment authorizing this the Legislature intended to work an important reform in procedure, and its purpose ought not to be thwarted by any narrow construction (section 1,317.)

"The amendment applies to appeals pending at the time of its adoption."

IN PROF. GILLETT'S MEMORY

Gift of His Library Announced at New York University Service.

A service was held in the Gould Memorial Library at New York University yesterday in memory of Prof. William Kendall Gillett, head of the Department of Romance Languages in the University, who died in September. Among those present were delegations from the class of 1880, with which he graduated from the University, and from the Delta Phi Fraternity, of which he was a member. Lewis B. Reed of the class of 1843, the oldest living alumnus of the University, was present also.

It was announced at the service that Prof. Gillett's library, comprising between 3,000 and 4,000 volumes, had been given to the University by Mrs. Gillett and by his brother, Dr. Charles Gillett, Dean of Union Theological Seminary.

Among those who spoke were Bishop W. F. Oldham of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who delivered the invocation; Chancellor Elmer E. Brown, Dean A. L. Bouton of the College of Arts, Prof. Lawrence McLouth, head of the Department of German; Prof. Marshall S. Brown of the Department of English, the Rev. Gaston E. Leary, and C. A. Eddy, who represented the class of 1880.

CIVIC FEDERATION MEETS.

Two Days' Programme for Dec. 4 and 5 at Hotel Astor.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the National Civic Federation will be held on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 4 and 5. Most of the sessions will take place at the Hotel Astor. On Friday morning President Seth Low will deliver his annual address, and reports will be heard from August Belmont, John Hays Hammond, Alton B. Parker, Vincent Astor, Miss Maude Wetmore, William R. Willcox, and Roland P. Falkner, heads of the various departments of the federation's work.

On Friday afternoon the topic will be government ownership of public utilities. The speakers are to be Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, ex-Gov. Stubbs of Kansas, ex-Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon, Congressman David J. Lewis, and Dr. Frederick C. Howe.

Saturday morning's meeting will deal with the question of social insurance, with George W. Perkins presiding. At a luncheon to follow difficulties arising from the operation of various workmen's compensation acts will be discussed. Saturday afternoon's programme treats of America's preparedness for war and duties under The Hague Conference, and the speakers will be Dr. David Starr Jordan, Col. Robert M. Thompson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Samuel Gompers, and Dr. Talcott Williams.

The woman's department, under the Chairmanship of Miss Maude Wetmore, will meet at the Colony Club, 120 Madison Avenue, on Thursday, Dec. 3.

Calcutta Exchange Professor Here.

Jagadahl C. Bose, Professor of Biology in the University of Calcutta, arrived yesterday on the American liner Philadelphia from Liverpool, to lecture as exchange professor at Columbia, George Washington, Wisconsin, Michigan, and other universities. He was accompanied by his wife and a staff of native servants.

Canon Powell Now a Parish Priest.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 22.—Canon Wesley Powell, for five years President of King's College, has resigned to become a parish priest, saying he is "obeying an imperative call of the Divine Voice to resume humbler duties."

DR. MOSKOWITZ WEDS MRS. B. L. ISRAELS

Head of Civil Service Commission and Noted Social Worker Married in Yonkers.

BRIDE'S WORK FOR GIRLS

To Her Efforts Are Due Improvements in Playgrounds and the Reform of the City Dance Halls.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of this city, and Mrs. Belle Lindner Israels, who is prominent in social work, were married in the bride's home at 21 Edgecliff Terrace, Parkhill, Yonkers, yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, Superintendent of the Hebrew Orphanage in 168th Street, Manhattan.

The guests were members of the families of the bride and bridegroom and Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement and Dr. John L. Elliott of the Ethical Culture Society. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Moskowitz left for Atlantic City. They will live at 147 East Thirty-eighth Street.

The bride is the widow of Charles Henry Israels, an architect of this city, who died three years ago. She was born in New York and before her first marriage was Miss Belle Lindner. After graduating from Horace Mann High School and Teacher's College, she studied under Heinrich Conreid and first became interested in welfare work, through coaching plays and entertainments given at the Educational Alliance Settlement. She was then made Chairman of the Department of Children's Amusements, and became interested in roof garden and playground development, and eventually took up the task of reforming delinquent girls. In the course of this work she founded the Lakeview Home for Girls.

Later she was connected with the survey, and the suggestion that she should investigate the amusements of working girls, in 1908, caused the formation of the Committee on the Amusement Resources of Working Girls, of which she became the Chairman. It was through her efforts that the dance hall license law of 1910 was passed. It is said that this law has done more to improve the moral surroundings of young girls of Manhattan, than any that has been passed in recent years. Under this law her committee investigated all the dance halls in the city and forced their proprietors to obey the regulations. She advocated also the establishment of model dance halls, the first of which was opened in Newark several years ago.

In January she resigned from the Sociological Fund Committee of the Medical Review of Reviews, saying that she did not approve of the White Slave films that the committee had indorsed and which were then being shown in this city.

Dr. Moskowitz has been prominent in the civic life of Manhattan for several years. He was brought up on the east side and was graduated from the College of the City of New York in the class of 1899. He then became a school teacher and studied ethics, sociology, and pedagogy at Columbia University. He attended the University of Erlangen, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1906. On his return to this country he called the attention of Dr. Felix Adler to deplorable conditions in some parts of this city and he was one of the organizers of the Committee of Fifteen, which brought about the reform wave that resulted in the election of Mayor Low. He was the arbitrator of many strikes on the east side, and in 1910, with Louis Brandeis settled the strike of 70,000 cloakmakers. Later he was made Secretary of the Board of Arbitration and the Board of Sanitary Control of the Cloakmaking Industry.

He was Chairman of the first Fusion mass meeting at the beginning of the last campaign, and appointed the members of the Committee of One Hundred and Seven, which nominated Mr. Mitchel for Mayor. Dr. Moskowitz was also Chairman of the committee that drew up the State platform of the Progressive Party, and although an independent in politics he has identified himself with that party because of its antagonism to Murphy and Tammany.

WEDS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Miss Johnson of South Orange Marries Ensign Bryant.

Her friends in the Oranges learned yesterday that Miss Valeda Johnson, daughter of Mrs. J. Augustus Johnson of Scotland Road, South Orange, N. J., was married last Friday in Constantinople to Ensign Stuart Bryant of the United States Navy.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant met at a reception in the Turkish capital several weeks ago. With her mother, Mrs. Bryant, went abroad in June to join her brother, Hallett M. Johnson, one of the secretaries of the United States Embassy in Constantinople.

Miss Madeline Ashwell to Wed.

Mrs. William Cawley Ashwell of 24 Gramercy Park announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Madeline Ashwell, to Dudley Hammond Barrows of Plainfield, N. J. Miss Ashwell made her début three years ago. Mr. Barrows is a graduate of Princeton in the class of 1907. No date has been set for the wedding.

Brothers to Wed Sisters.

Two brothers will marry sisters on Thanksgiving Day, when Jesse B. Smith and Alvin B. Smith of Blairstown, N. J., will wed Miss Jennie Simmons and Miss Anna Simmons of Newark, N. J. They will be married in the same church by the same minister, and on returning from their honeymoons will live in adjoining bungalows in Blairstown.

Plans for Junior Assemblies.

The Junior Assemblies, under which name the Junior Cotillions are being carried on, will be conducted this year under the management of a committee appointed by Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge, who formerly managed them. This committee is made up of Mrs. Pierre Mali, Chairman; Mrs. Richard C. Colt, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. George Gordon King, Mrs. Walter G. Oakman and Mrs. H. Hobart Porter. The first dance will take place on Tuesday, Dec. 1, at Sherry's. Others who are interested in the assemblies and whose daughters are members include Mrs. A. de Gersdorff, Mrs. Riley Miles Gilbert, Mrs. Arthur B. Emmons, Mrs. Charles Merrill Chapin, Mrs. William Beals Kendall, Mrs. W. H. Woodin, Mrs. Lancaster Morgan, Mrs. Waldron Williams, Mrs. William H. Hyde, Mrs. C. Grant La Farge, Mrs. Henry Holt and Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr. The patronesses have been asked to have their dinners at an early hour on Dec. 1.

THE FRIENDS OF MUSIC.

Unfamiliar New Compositions Presented by Draper and Sapirstein.

The Society of the Friends of Music, established to introduce to a chosen public music not readily afforded a hearing in concerts of the usual kind, gave a concert yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. There was a large gathering in the concert room, and music was performed that concert-givers might hesitate to produce publicly on their own acount. Mr. Paul Draper sang, and Mr. David Sapirstein played the piano. The songs included some of the less familiar of Brahms and Karol Szymanowski's series of six "Hafis Liebeslieder." Mr. Sapirstein played a sonata by Szymanowski, Op. 21; and both these were marked "first time in America." He also played shorter pieces by Julius Weissmann, Cyril Scott, Maurice Ravel, Michael Von Zadora, Laurent Cellier, and McNair-Ilgenfritz, and he joined Mr. Draper in Szymanowski's cycle, playing the extremely difficult accompaniments.

Mr. Szywanowski's sonata is also difficult in technique and in its appeal to the listening ear. Probably many, or most, or perhaps all of the listeners found difficulty in discerning thematic material in the first movement, or anything more than disjointed phrases of incessantly shifting harmony, or any logical development into what is connoted by the word sonata. The second movement, consisting of several enchained sections, is more easily grasped; there were moments in which the music made out a case for itself. Of the shorter pieces several showed agreeable traits, as the two by Julius Weissmann, though the "Wiegenlied in Goünen," by emerging into a somewhat clearer light of day, betrayed something like commonplace; and the "Kirgisische Skizze" of Michael von Zadova had a vigorous individuality.

Mr. Sapirstein played these pieces with much zeal and with every evidence of good faith; also with much technical skill and with the command of coloring that is indispensable to many of them. Mr. Draper's voice sounded less well than it did in his recent recital; and it could ill spare any beauty of tonal quality that it then showed. Intelligence in phrasing and in delineation of the mood and significance of the songs marked his performance, as well as an excellent diction. The songs by Szymanowski make little impression of beauty or poignancy on a first hearing. They offer great difficulty to the singer in intonation which Mr. Draper met successfully

THE BARRERE ENSEMBLE.

Programme of American Music Played on Wind Instruments.

The Barrere Ensemble, an organization of players of wind instruments, under the direction of George Barrere, gave its first concert of the season last night at the Belasco Theatre, in conjunction with David Bispham, baritone. The programme was devoted to the works of American composers exclusively, and most of the selections were given for the first time in public.

The new music was a "Suite in the Olden Style," by M. W. Hill; "The Frogs" and a Scherzino, by George W. Chadwick; "Ecstasy," a piece for solo baritone, wind instruments and piano, by Ward Stephens, and "Evening Song" and a Scherzino, out of four idyllic pieces, under the title of "Eclogue," by Howard Brockway. Besides these numbers there were "Solitude" and "Humoresque," by Victor Herbert, which the composer conducted; two excerpts from the California Forest Festival Plays, by Henry K. Hadley and William J. McCoy; and songs by Huntington Woodman, Sidney Homer, Louis Elbel, and Henry F. Gilbert.

JOHN McCORMACK SINGS.

Tenor Gives His Second Recital at Carnegie Hall.

John McCormack, tenor, gave his second recital of the season yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall before a large audience. He was assisted by Donald McBeath, violinist, and Edwin Schneider, accompanist. Mr. McCormack's programme opened with a Romanza from Mascagni's "I Rantzau," included a group of songs by Hugo Wolf, Max Reger, and Schumann, sung in excellent English versions, and another group of old Irish melodies, and concluded with four songs by Eugene Haile, Edwin Schneider, Coleridge-Taylor, and Bizet.

Mr. McCormack was in good voice. Mr. McBeath's violin numbers were an agreeable part of the programme, and Mr. Schneider supplied excellent accompaniments.

MME. PASQUALI'S RECITAL.

Metropolitan Singer Heard in a Varied Programme.

Mme. Bernice de Pasquali, a soprano long connected with the Metropolitan Opera Company, gave a recital yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall. Her voice is of the coloratura type and her programme was designed to some extent to display florid singing. Perhaps there was a trifle too much of it for an audience of this day.

The singer devoted most of the second half of her programme to modern compositions. Her second group consisted of little songs antedating the eighteenth century, which were given delightfully. Mme de Pasquali was in good voice and showed considerable vocal flexibility and the ability to produce a tone of pure quality. Clemente de Macchi accompanied her.

Third Lecture by Elmendorf.

Dwight Elmendorf entertained a large audience at Carnegie Hall last night with descriptions of life and scenes in and around Belgium, Germany, and Austro-Hungary. Mr. Elmendorf had an appreciative audience, which applauded his many colored slides and moving pictures.

Vaudeville for the Lexington.

Arthur Hammerstein announced last night that he had taken over the control of the Lexington Avenue Opera House, which was built by his father for grand opera, and would reopen the theatre next Wednesday night with vaudeville and moving pictures. The theatre closed as a moving-picture house last week after a short season.

Patrolman's Silver Wedding.

Patrolman Edward Bauldauf, on duty at Fulton Street and Broadway for the past ten years, and his wife celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary last evening at their home, 316 West 116th Street. About 100 guests brought many gifts of silver. Patrolman Bauldauf is well known to the communicants of St. Paul's Church and to Maiden Lane jewelers.

Arrivals on the Philadelphia.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the Philadelphia were:

Miss E. G. W. Adam, Miss M. E. Appleyard, G. W. Archibald, Mrs. M. L. Barnes, Miss M. Barnes, Mrs. Ada Beckett, T. E. Beaumont, Prof. and Mrs. J. C. Bose, Miss Bose, Miss Bertha Corbett, the Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Freeman, Miss Nina Gale, T. H. Harris, A. H. Hunter, W. E. Lake, Mrs. J. Miller, Miss Annie Parkerson, R. H. Robson, T. E. Varley, Count Oscar V. von Oberstadt, A. Ward, Miss J. Ward, Miss May W. Yarde, and Miss L. F. Tisdall.

FEBRILE NEW PLAY AT THE LONGACRE

"What It Means to a Woman" Told by Two of Them In Four Acts.

CHIEF ROLE IS ALCOHOLIC

Inexpert Play Tells of an Anchorless and Frustrated Woman Who Drinks Herself to Death.

WHAT IT MEANS TO A WOMAN, a play in four acts by E. H. Gould and F. Whitehouse. At the Longacre Theatre.

Warren Grieves	Frank Mills
Julia Grieves	Rita Jolivet
Dr. Haskell	Joseph Kilgour
Miss Marion Gardner	Laura Nelson Hall
Mrs. Harry Mead	Catharine Calhoun
Mrs. Joseph Stanton	Jean Newcombe
Miss Dalgren	Alice John
Helen	Mary Miles Minter
Nurse	Florence St. Leonard
Montague	Royden Keith
John	Arthur P. Hyman
William	Frederick Butler

"What It Means to a Woman," a new play in four acts by Miss E. H. Gould and Frances Whitehouse, was produced for the first time on Saturday evening at the Longacre Theatre. It purports to reflect a certain giddy, shallow, and perilous current in the all-suffering stream of New York society and to follow along it, the bobbing, cork-like course to destruction of a woman without the anchor of a satisfying love and without the ballast either of an appreciated responsibility or of a preoccupying routine. The treatment is superficial and unsatisfying, the craftsmanship noticeably inexpert, and the acting hardly good enough to make amends. "What It Means to a Woman" contains not a little interesting material and it has been sympathetically and sincerely written, but, as it stands, the new play at the Longacre provides neither a nourishing nor a diverting evening in the theatre.

The woman in question is Julia Grieves. Mrs. Grieves is the wife of a wealthy and absorbed business man. She craves the devotions of some one, and there is, in the title and at intervals in the text, the exculpating though hardly convincing suggestion that she might have been content with those of her husband had they been continuously and warmly applied. But since he has been too engrossed to supply this need, she has taken feverishly to various substitutes, looking to her substantial doctor and her unsubstantial dancing master for amatory experience, lavishing her affections on a Pekinese, playing poker for high stakes, chasing sensations around and around the block, filling her empty days with empty people, and guzzling liquor at every opportunity. This last taste, which has run in the family and which has at least the force of an expected legacy, takes full possession of her. Strong drink rages through the four acts. She becomes a confirmed alcoholic and finally dies in a heart attack when, after having attained sobriety for the doctor's sake, she finds that she is not to be allowed to have him after all.

There are doubtless just such currents in rootless New York society as the one followed here, but the dramatist who employs so extravagant a background recklessly courts the difficulty of doing without that first aid to conviction afforded by the aroused faculty of recognition on the other side of the footlights. And only with considerable skill can the cheap and hollow patter of the smarty-smarty set be put on the lips of a group of characters without creating the confused impression that they are people in a cheap and hollow play.

Furthermore, to deal successfully with such sour and abnormal material calls for something more than good intentions, sincerity and a wholesome point of view. Certainly it calls for a more searching gaze and more discreet hands than those which fashioned "What It Means to a Woman." The utility of such material is dubious at best. There is small promise in it for the casual or the inexperienced playwright. And the play at the Longacre seems thin, not merely because the surface of the subject has been only skimmed, but because it is so unskillfully put together that the cracks show.

The method employed suggests an admiring, but unprofitable study of the works of the late Clyde Fitch. Types and incidents are brought in to serve an interpretative purpose, but it is always disturbingly clear that they have been brought in. They seldom seem to belong there. And the portraits of the ill-bred folk who largely people the play are akin to the work of a draughtsman, who has the gift of likeness, but does not know how to draw.

Rita Jolivet, as Julia Grieves, gives a creditable performance throughout and so does Frank Mills as the troubled husband. Several of the minor rôles are well enough played, particularly one by Laura Nelson Hall and another by Royden Keith, who does Montague, the shiny-shod dancing master. The playwrights this season seem, by the way, to be painting most unflattering pictures of the teacher of the modern steps. This is the second play which introduces as sleek and objectionable a creature as could possibly be found about the house, while the head of it is downtown at work. In other rôles, neither Catherine Calhoun nor Joseph Kilgour do work on which they can look back with any great pride in the who shall say how distant future when "What It Means to a Woman" is a matter for retrospect.

The Sherry Dances.

The first of the three Sherry dances will take place on Friday evening, Dec. 4, at Sherry's. The committee in charge consists of Mrs. Edward S. Knapp, Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston, and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm. Among others interested in the dances are Mrs. J. E. Alexandre, Mrs. H. E. Coe, Mrs. Richard C. Colt, Mrs. Warren Delano, Mrs. C. O'D. Iselin, Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mrs. C. H. Mellon, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. W. G. Oakman, Mrs. W. J. Schieffelin, Mrs. H. W. Sibley, and Mrs. H. G. Trevor.

The Metropolitan Concert.

The first of the Metropolitan Opera House Sunday concerts was given last night, with Frank Gittelson, violinist, and Lucrezia Bori and Arthur Middleton, the new American baritone, as soloists. Richard Hageman directed. Mr. Gittelson played Bruch's G minor concerto and a group of smaller pieces. Miss Bori sang arias from "Manon Lescaut" and "Madama Butterfly," while Arthur Middleton's numbers were "O du mein holder Abendstern," from "Tannhäuser," and the "Air du Tambour Majeur," from "Le Caïd." The orchestra played the Overture to "Die Meistersinger," a ballet suite from Massenet's "Le Cid," and Saint-Saëns's "Marche Heroique."

Y. M. C. A. HOUSE IN HAVANA.

Cornerstone Laid with Ceremony—New Yorkers Give Bulk of Fund.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—The cornerstone of Havana's Y. M. C. A. Building was laid this afternoon, Secretary Montoro acting for President Menocal, who was detained in the interior of the island. Ex-Vice President Zayas was the orator of the day.

The event was of special interest to New Yorkers, who contributed two-thirds of the $126,000 which will be spent on the project.

'WOMAN AN EXEMPT VOTER.'

Has Not Man's Contract to Support Ballot Box Results, Says Mrs. Dodge

"The voting woman has retained most of the special rights and exemptions made under man-made laws, while she has failed to discharge the obligations which the voting man assumes with the elective franchise."

So writes Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, in the current issue of the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

"The vote of the man," Mrs. Dodge says, "is a sort of contract to support the verdict of the ballot box, if need be, by the jury box, the cartridge belt, or the Sheriff's summons. The woman is exempted from this obligation. She is a privileged voter.

"Tariff reform, fiscal policies, international relations, those large endeavors which men now determine, are foreign to the consciousness and pursuits of the average woman."

Mrs. Dodge contends that the place for women is in the educational and not the political field, and that women educators should not have the obligations that go with woman suffrage thrust upon them.

WOMAN DIES IN CHURCH.

Mrs. Dingee Passes Away While Mass Was in Progress.

When the congregation of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church in St. Mark's Place, New Brighton, S. I., began to leave the building after the 8 o'clock mass yesterday morning several of the worshippers noticed an elderly woman huddled motionless in a corner of one of the pews. They found that she was dead. Mgr. Cassidy hurried out from the vestry to administer the last rites, but it was too late.

The woman was Mrs. Mary Dingee, a widow, 60 years old, who lived alone at 40 Montgomery Street, Tompkinsville. She had been a regular attendant at the 8 o'clock mass for years. The authorities are trying to locate her relatives.

WHITMAN ADMIRES GLEASON

Governor-Elect Goes to Church and Shuns Office Seekers.

Gov.-elect Charles S. Whitman spent a quiet day yesterday, declining to see office seekers or their friends. He attended the University Place Presbyterian Church in the morning, and heard a sermon by the Rev. Dr. George Alexander.

Mr. Whitman in answer to a question as to whether he would feel pleased if Lafayette B. Gleason, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, were appointed counsel to the State Controller said he admired Gleason personally, and the appointment would be most agreeable to him.

Mr. Whitman said he was in doubt as to whether he would go to Hot Springs over Thanksgiving, as he had planned.

Dinner Dance at Irving School.

The teachers in the German department of the Washington Irving High School and the music teachers of the school gave a Thanksgiving dinner dance in the school building on Saturday evening. Ex-Principal William McAndrew, now the Associate City Superintendent of Schools, was the guest of honor. More than 250 teachers and their guests were present. In the course of the repast the students presented a masque, the "Seasons."

Col. A. E. Sholes Ill.

Col. Albert E. Sholes is dangerously ill at his home, 40 Locust Street, Flushing, L. I., of pneumonia. Col. Sholes is owner, editor, and publisher of The Flushing Daily Times. He is 68 years old and is a veteran of the civil war and a member of George Huntsman Post, G. A. R.

Movies in the Casino.

The Casino Theatre will be given over to moving pictures for at least three weeks, beginning next Monday. Next Saturday night "Suzi" will move to the Shubert Theatre. Emma Trentini in a new musical comedy is announced to follow the moving pictures in the Casino, but if the film plays prove successful there, another theatre may be found for the musical piece. The first picture to be shown at the Casino will be a film play of Sir Gilbert Parker's "The Seats of the Mighty."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Hazen Dawn in "The Debutante" will succeed "The Girl from Utah" at the Knickerbocker Theatre, beginning Monday, Dec. 7.

A contract has been signed between the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company and Blanche Sweet whereby that actress will appear in the new series of Lasky-Belasco productions now being staged for the screen.

"The Denial," a new play by J. L. Barrie, has been added to the Princess Theatre programme and will be performed for the first time tomorrow night. The new programme, as finally fixed, includes these plays: "Nettie," by George Ade; "The Fog," by Frederick Truesdell, and "Across the Border," by B. M. Dix.

Motion pictures of the Yale-Harvard football game of last Saturday at New Haven will be shown at the Palace Theatre and other B. F. Keith houses this week, beginning with the matinee today.

From 234 definitions of the word "impropriety" received by Miss Marie Tempest in response to an announcement sent out by her last week, the one submitted by Henry Hazlitt of the Dow, Jones & Co. publishing firm, 44 Broad Street, has been awarded a stage box seating six persons for tonight's performance of "Mary Goes First" at the Comedy Theatre. Mr. Hazlitt's explanation of the term "impropriety" was as follows: "That which you enjoy when your wife isn't around, but which shocks you when she is."

P. J. Doyle, who appeared in the original production of "The Chocolate Soldier," has been engaged by the Shuberts for "The Peasant Girl," the musical comedy which will be seen here shortly, with Emma Trentini as the [illegible].

Winthrop Ames's production of the American prize play, "Children of Earth," by Alice Brown, [illegible] Thanksgiving [illegible] 4. The [illegible]

Gabrielle Dorziat, who [illegible] William [illegible] "The Hawk," has rented the Little Theatre for Tuesday afternoon, Dec. [illegible] 4 o'clock [illegible] dramatic [illegible] go to the European Actors' War Relief Fund.

The reappearance of Lou-Tellegen in this country has [illegible] who annoy [illegible] the young [illegible] this and [illegible] tained the [illegible] called "Secret Strings," [illegible] adapted from [illegible] her story [illegible] in Ainslee's Magazine a year ago. Lou-Tellegen will have the principal part.

DEDICATE $350,000 HOME OF Y. W. H. A.

New Eight-Story Structure, Facing Central Park, Equipped to Give Girls Every Comfort.

MANY MEMORIAL ROOMS

Building Was Erected with Popular Subscriptions Started by Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff.

The new $350,000 home of the Young Women's Hebrew Association, at 31 West 110th Street, facing Central Park North, was formally dedicated yesterday afternoon, in the presence of hundreds of men and women prominent in welfare work among the city's Jewish population. The building is eight stories high, and contains dormitories, clubrooms, classrooms, where cooking, stenography, dressmaking, and hat trimming will be taught; a reading room and library, gymnasium and swimming pool, social parlors for the girl residents, and a synagogue on the ground floor. It was built by popular subscription, the fund having been started by a gift of $70,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff.

There was a preliminary service in the morning, at which the synagogue was consecrated. The ark, given by Mr. and Mrs. Israel Unterberg in memory of Adele Epstein, was dedicated with impressive ceremony, after which the lighting of the perpetual lamp was performed by Miss Adele Unterberg. Rabbi Nathan Blechman and the Rev. Dr. H. Pereria Mendes officiated.

The same room was used for the afternoon exercises, but the crowd was so large that after 600 persons had been admitted the doors were closed, and hundreds of late comers were turned away. After a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Moses Hyamson, the Chairman of the Building Committee, G. Richard Davis, in a speech said that there was still a deficit of $36,000. The building alone cost $250,000, he said, the land and equipment representing an investment of about $100,000 more.

Gives Working Girls Opportunities.

Mr. Davis then turned over the keys of the building to Mrs. Unterberg, who accepted them on behalf of the association. Felix M. Warburg, President of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, spoke of the necessity that had long been felt for such a building and the wisdom of erecting it in the heart of a neighborhood which has become the uptown centre of Jewish population. Mr. Warburg pointed out that the new building would provide fuller opportunity for working girls to qualify for higher service and to become leaders of their people. He referred to women like Miss Lillian D. Wald as examples for them to follow.

The thanks of 1,400 girl members were expressed by Miss Augusta Wolf, who said that the chief peril of city life was its tendency to undermine the religious beliefs of young Jewish women who came here to work. She urged the association not to neglect the religious side of its activities. Other speakers were Judge Julian Mack of Chicago and Mrs. A. N. Cohen. Miss Annette Kohn read a poem and the Rev. Dr. H. G. Enelow pronounced the benediction.

Members of the association explained that the arrangement of the building was such as to provide every facility for their social, educational, and religious life. The four upper floors consist of dormitories, accommodating 160 girls. There are thirty-seven single and fifty-four double rooms, besides four rooms accommodating three girls each. It was said that every room had already been applied for and that there was a long waiting list. Most of the girls are stenographers, office assistants, salesgirls, students, and operators, and all come from outside New York. They pay from $3 to $6 a week for lodging and board.

Equipped with Clubrooms.

There are parlors connected with the dormitories, where the young women may receive callers, and there are also five clubrooms on the second floor, which are so arranged that they may be thrown into one big room, suitable for dances and other entertainments. The building has several novel features. One is a laundry, which the young women are permitted to use at 5 cents an hour on Sunday mornings and weekday evenings except Friday. This is intended to enable them to reduce the cost of living by attending to their own laundry work.

Many of the rooms were given as memorials, among the donors being Paul M. and Felix M. Warburg, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, James Loeb, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Marshall, William Salomon, and Mrs. Virginia Danziger. The library and reading room were the gift of Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff.

The Young Women's Hebrew Association was founded in 1902, and formerly occupied quarters at 1,578 to 1,582 Lexington Avenue. The new building is constructed of steel and concrete, with a front façade of yellow brick and terra cotta. The architect was Louis Allen Abramson of 220 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Sophia Berger is the resident Superintendent.

The Rev. B. F. Apple.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Nov. 22.—The Rev. B. F. Apple, pastor of the Lutheran Church at North Water Gap, died yesterday. He was 82 years old and was ordained fifty-two years ago. He married 1,054 couples, baptized 2,212 persons, served at 1,229 funerals, and preached 6,434 sermons. At the time of his death he was Secretary of the Octogenarians' Society of Monroe County.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD FISCHER, one of the founders and active members of the Law and Order Society of Fort Lee, N. J., died suddenly at his home, 125 State Street, Hackensack, on Saturday night, following a second stroke of paralysis. He was 68 years old. He was at one time a Justice of the Peace, and was active in the work of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He leaves a wife and three children.

ROBERT EMMET CARROLL, formerly of Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home in Richmondville, N. Y., in his sixty-eighth year. He was born in Ireland and came to this country when a young man and went into the produce business in Brooklyn. He retired to his farm in Schoharie County a few years ago with his wife and three children, who survive him. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus.

TOMPKINS CLOSE DELAVAN, formerly a member of Cummings & Co., brokers, but recently in business alone at 51 Exchange Place, died yesterday at his home, 60 Westervelt Avenue, New Brighton, Staten Island, in his sixty-third year. He was the first broker to establish a direct wire connection between his office and political headquarters and the London market. Mr. Delavan was a member of the Transportation Club and the Kane Lodge.

Mrs. FRANK W. ANDREWS of Newport and Washington, D. C., died yesterday at the Vendome Hotel in Boston, where she fell in her apartments on Monday. Mrs. Andrews was 85 years old. She leaves two sons.

CITIZENS NEED THE JOBS.

Bricklayers' Agent Wants Subway Contractors to Advertise.

John Gill, the business agent of the bricklayers, who is at the head of the fight to carry out literally the section of the labor law so that 18,000 non-citizens will not be able to continue subway work, said yesterday that he would have proofs of many cases of violations of the law to submit to the Public Service Commission at its hearing on Wednesday.

"As to the statement that enough citizens could not be found for the work," he said, "if citizens were advertised for, more than enough could be found for every branch of the work. We are getting proofs that many of the men are employed under the padrone system. Meantime we are watching carefully the attitude of those who should be foremost in protecting the interests of American citizens, especially those out of employment."

CHARLES F. SMILLIE DEAD.

Banker and Traveler Was a Son of Noted Landscape Painter.

Charles Francis Smillie, a merchant and senior member of the banking firm of Charles F. Smillie & Co. of 27 Cedar Street, died yesterday at his home, 29 East Thirty-eighth Street. He was 66 years old. He was born in this city and was a son of James Smillie, the noted landscape painter and engraver, and Catherine Van Valkenburgh Smillie. Mr. Smillie, after graduating from school, spent two years studying architecture, but finally decided to become a merchant

From 1884 until 1896 he was identified with the cattle business in Wyoming, and was President of one of the few successful cattle companies in that State. He traveled extensively on this continent and in Europe.

Mr. Smillie was a Fellow of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and a member of the American Museum of Natural History, the American Geographical Society, the New York Zoological Society, and the New York Botanical Gardens. He was a member of the Century, Union League and Lawyers' Clubs of this city, and of several of the more prominent clubs of Boston. He was unmarried.

Charles F. Rigoulot.

Charles F. Rigoulot, circulation manager of The Outlook, died yesterday at the S. R. Smith Infirmary on Staten Island in his fifty-fourth year. He was a native of Alsace and came to this country when a boy. Mr. Rigoulot had been in the employ of The Outlook for forty years and was the oldest employe, in point of service, in the organization. He was admitted to the Smith Infirmary on Nov. 18, suffering from rheumatism, which eventually attacked his heart. Mr. Rigoulot was active in French circles in this city. He was unmarried and is survived by his parents, who live in Alsace. Of late years he has made his home at Rosebank, Staten Island.

Playing with Rifle; Kills Cousin.

Special to The New York Times.

PENN YAN, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Leon Foltz, 13, was accidentally shot and killed last night by his cousin, Frank Clark, 16, of Starkey Station, this county. Clark was playing with a rifle.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

DAVID.—Nov. 18, 629 West 138th St., to Mr. and Mrs. F. David, a daughter.

LEBERMAN.—Nov. 20, 127 West 141st St., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Leberman, a daughter.

Engaged.

ALTSHUL—DEMBOW.—Jennie Dembow to E. Charles Altshul.

BARIN—STRAUSS.—Stella H. Strauss to Julius P. Barin.

BERNSTEIN—COHEN.—Estelle Cohen to Henry S. Bernstein.

DAVIS—ISAACS.—Jessie Isaacs to Lew Davis.

DAVIS—PULVERMACHER.—Etta C. Pulvermacher to John H. Davis.

DIAMANT—LYONS.—Leah Lyons to Sidney J. Diamant.

FATT—ROSENTHAL.—Miriam Rosenthal to Isidore Fatt.

FIEGEL—KAUFMANN.—Maybelle C. Kaufmann to Dr. D. G. Fiegel.

GOLDINBERG—BIERMAN.—Marie Bierma to Dr. Herman Goldinberg.

GOTTSHALL—GOLDMAN.—Eva Goldman t Max Gottschall.

HESS—LEVY.—Blanche Levy to Gerald S. Hess.

KAUFMANN—NORDHEIMER.—Flora Nordheimer to Henry Kaufmann.

KELSHAW—HOERTH.—Elizabeth Hoerth to Arthur L. Kelshaw.

KLEIN—REICHELSHEIMER.—Myrtle Reichelsheimer to Samuel Klein.

LEVY—EDELMAN.—Dorothy Edelman to Harry Levy.

LIPPMAN—MYERSTEIN.—Sayde Myerstein to Moses Lippman.

MENDOZA—LEVIN.—Dina Levin to Morris Mendoza.

NATKINS—SINGER.—Goldie Singer to Benjamin F. Natkins.

NEWMAN—RABINOWITZ.—Felecia Rabinowitz to Kenneth C. Newman.

PHILLIPS—BERLINGER.—Beatrice Berlinger to Gus Phillips.

PICK—LIEBERFELD.—Florence Lieberfeld to Milward Pick.

PONEMON—STERN.—Lillie Stern to Philip R. Ponemon.

RICE—STERN.—Adele Stern to George Rice.

ROSENBAUM—SICHELMAN.—Minnie Sichelman to George H. Rosenbaum.

ROSENBLITH — GREENBAUM.—Violet Greenbaum to Maurice Rosenblith.

RUBIN—WALDMAN.—Fanny Waldman to Irving G. Rubin.

SCHUMANN—FORSTMAN.—Anna F. Forstman to Feodor R. Schumann.

SLATER—LEWIS.—Juliette Lewis to Barnett Slater.

STRAUS—HEILBRUN.—Florence Heilbrun to Joe Straus.

TAUB—JACKSON.—Freda Jackson to Jacob Taub.

VAN VORT — FRANKENSTEIN.—Sarah Frankenstein to Morris Van Vort.

WEISS—FROMOVITZ.—Gertrude Fromovitz to Samuel Weiss.

WEISS—LEWENGOOD.—Lucille E. Lewengood to Arthur Weiss.

Married.

BURNETT—BUEL.—Nov. 21, Constance C. Buel to Vivian Burnett.

GLENNON—CARMODY.—Nov. 17, Kate Carmody to John Glennon.

MANDELBAUM—KIRSTEIN.—Nov. 18, Grace G. Kirstein to Charles B. Mandelbaum.

NARGANES—COLL.—Nov. 19, Rolanda Coll to Federico Narganes.

WARD—GRILL.—Nov. 18, Marie J. Grill to Diederich H. Ward.

Died.

ADAMS.—On Nov. 22, Isabella Adams. Funeral services at residence of Mrs. Miller, 250 West 128th St., Monday evening, Nov. 23, at 8 o'clock.

HOTEL MAJESTIC

From grill-room to guest-room The Majestic personifies the modern hotel with *all* its enjoyable advantages and *none* of its regrettable drawbacks. Because The Majestic was built expressly to be New York's foremost Apartment Hotel, its apartments are laid out with a care and deftness that insure comfort to all its guests.

Yearly rentals from $1,500 to $10,000

J. CHARLTON RIVERS, Managing Director.

72nd Street & Central Park West

Died.

ALLEN.—At his home, 341 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Saturday, Nov. 21, William Allen. Services at Trinity Church, South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Nov. 24, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

ALLEN.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend an emergent communication of the lodge to be held at Trinity Church, South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of holding Masonic service over our late brother, William Allen.

WILLIAM FLETCHER STONE, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

BAKER.—John E., suddenly, Nov. 21, 1914, in his 67th year. Funeral private from late residence, 165 Clifton Place, Brooklyn. East Greenwich (R. I.) papers copy.

BAKER.—Alonzo. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23, (Campbell Bldg.) Tuesday, 2 o'clock. Motor cortege.

BAYLES.—On Nov. 20, 1914, at his residence, Hartford, Conn., George James, son of the late Catharine Seguine Bayles and George Bayles, M. D., in the 46th year of his age. Services at Grace Church, Madison, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 23, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery, Morristown, N. J.

BENJAMIN.—At his home, Stratford, Conn., Nov. 20, 1914, Arthur Bedell Benjamin, beloved husband of Jessie S. Benjamin. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Stratford, Conn., on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 2:30 P. M.

BOLLARD.—At the House of Rest, Inwood, Nov. 21, Margaret (Minnie) Bollard. Funeral from the Funeral Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., Monday, at 9:30 A. M.

BRIEN.—At Asbury Park, N. J., Nov. 21, 1914, Sarah E. Brien, (nee Hoffman,) in her 75th year. Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 24, at 2 o'clock at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. R. Teepe, 43 Arlington Av., Jersey City. Interment in New York Bay Cemetery, Jersey City. Brooklyn papers please copy.

BROWN.—Herman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brown of 54 West 115th St. Funeral private.

BRUNDAGE.—On Nov. 22, Charles H., in his 10th year, son of Charles W. and Annie Brundage. Funeral from 1,167 East 19th St., Flatbush, on Wednesday, Nov. 25, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Our Lady of Refuge Church, where a requiem mass will be offered. Catskill (N. Y.) papers please copy.

CAREY.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, 1914, William L. Carey, husband of Eleanor Clarke. Funeral from his late residence, 230 Vernon Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 25, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to the Church of St. John the Baptist, Willoughby and Lewis Avs., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

COREY.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday morning, Susan Corey. Services 10:15 A. M. Tuesday.

CUSHING.—Sarah E. Traphagen, wife of the late Henry Cushing, on Saturday, Nov. 21. Funeral services on Monday, Nov. 23, at 2 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. S. M. Bixby, 2,411 Creston Av., Bronx.

CUTLER.—At rest Sunday, Nov. 22, 1914, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Frank S. Harder, 146 Chestnut St., Albany, N. Y., John N. Cutler, aged 93 years. Funeral services at the Cathedral of All Saints, Albany, on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

DELAVAN.—At New Brighton, S. I., Nov. 21, 1914, Tompkins Close, son of the late Edward C. and Margaretta Bryson Delavan, aged 62. Services at Brighton Heights Reformed Church, St. George, S. I., Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 2:30 P. M.

DELAVAN.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Tompkins C. Delavan, at half past 2 o'clock, Tuesday, Nov. 24, at the Brighton Heights Church, New Brighton, Staten Island.

WILLIAM FLETCHER STONE, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

ENGEL.—Julius, beloved husband of Annie, nee Crager, Saturday, 11 P. M. Funeral from late residence, 1,207 Boynton Av., Bronx, Tuesday, 10 A. M. Members Mount Vernon Lodge 81, I. O. F. O. I.; Queen Esther Ladies' Society, and Colfax Lodge, I. O. O. F. 242, invited.

FISCHER.—On Saturday, Nov. 21, Edward Fischer, at 126 State St., Hackensack, N. J., in his 68th year. Funeral services at his late home on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

FRANK.—On Saturday, Nov. 21, of pneumonia, Isaac, dearly beloved husband of Lucia Blatt, father of Marian, and brother of Louis, Dave, Max, Leo, Ben, Clara Berg, and Lena Maier. Funeral from his late residence, 109 West 68th St., on Monday, Nov. 23, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

FRANK.—On Nov. 21 Gertrude Steinfeld, beloved wife of Philip Frank and mother of Lucile and James Frank, in her 39th year. Funeral on Monday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 525 West End Av., corner 85th St.

GLADSTONE.—Mrs. Ireine Riftsche (Rebecca) Gladstone, beloved wife of Charles Gladstone, beloved mother of Sadie, Joseph, Abe, Isadore, Etta, Ida, on Sunday evening, Nov. 22. Funeral Tuesday morning from residence of Ella Heinrich, 785 East 151st St., Jackson Av. Subway station. Burial at Bayside Cemetery, Mishkan Israel Anshe Suvalker plot.

GUTERMAN.—Jacob, aged 73, on Sunday, Nov. 22, beloved husband of Dora and father of Ida Youngerman, Mrs. Sol Clark, Harry, Louis, Theodore, Bertram, and Della. Funeral from his late residence, 178 East 95th St., on Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 9:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

HAAS.—After a brief illness, Therese, widow of the late Edward Haas, beloved mother of Arthur and Edna Haas, in the 60th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 539 West 141st St., Monday, Nov. 23, at 1:30 P. M. Incineration private.

HOWARD.—On Sunday, Nov. 22, Constance Colgate, infant daughter of William Fisher and Roberta Colgate Howard. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

KEGELER.—On Friday, Nov. 20, at her late residence, 328 East 27th St., Doris Kegeler, widow of H. Chas. Kegeler, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral services Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private.

KLAPPER.—Elias, on Sunday, Nov. 22, aged 49. Funeral from 830 Longwood Av., (Prospect Av. station,) Monday at 12 o'clock, to Washington Cemetery. Montreal papers copy.

LOWERRE.—On Friday, Nov. 20, after a lingering illness, Martha T. Lowerre, widow of Charles H. Lowerre, in her 76th year. Funeral service from her late residence, 17 West 76th St., Monday, Nov. 23, at 1:45 P. M.

McCREERY.—On Saturday, Nov. 21, at her residence, the Nevada, 2,025 Broadway, Fanny M. McCreery, widow of James McCreery, in the 86th year of her age. Funeral service at the Inwood Presbyterian Church, Broadway and Dyckman St., on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

MELGOOD.—Nov. 22, 1914, Isaac Melgood, at his late residence, 36 First Place, Brooklyn. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

NEWCOMB.—Entered into rest in her 90th year at 43 Granite Street, New London, Conn., on Nov. 20, Sarah Ann Weaver, widow of the late James Newcomb, and mother of the late James Edward Newcomb, M. D., of New York City. Funeral Monday, Nov. 23, at 2:30 P. M., at her late residence.

PAGE.—On Saturday, Nov. 21, suddenly, Ruth Whitney, 16 years of age, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Page of Hartford, Conn. Funeral service at her home, 94 Woodland St., Hartford, Conn., Tuesday, 2:30 P. M. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

PARKER.—At Englewood, N. J., Nov. 20, 1914, Margaret, daughter of H. Melville and Clara Holman Parker, in her 9th year. Funeral services from her late residence, Franklin St., Englewood, Monday, Nov. 23, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

PRITCHARD.—James E., on Friday, Nov. 20, 1914, Laramie, (Wyo.,) Philadelphia, and Boston papers please copy.

RIGOULOT.—Charles F., on Nov. 22, after a short illness, at Smith Infirmary, Tompkinsville, S. I., in his 53d year. Notice of funeral in tomorrow's papers.

SAUER.—Frederick H., beloved husband of Lena Sauer, (nee Foerster,) suddenly, on Saturday, Nov. 21. Friends are invited to attend funeral services on Monday, Nov. 23, at 8 P. M., at 56 East 87th St. Interment Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 1 P. M., at Evergreen Cemetery. Scranton papers please copy.

SMILLIE.—Charles Francis, suddenly, on Sunday, Nov. 22, at his home, 29 East 38th St. Funeral private at his residence on Wednesday at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SMITH.—Nov. 21, George Bowen Smith, husband of Emma F. Sheppard. Funeral services at his residence, 310 Convent Av., Monday, Nov. 23, at 8 P. M.

STORM.—Elizabeth Queenie, widow of the late George R. Storm, died suddenly on Saturday, Nov. 21. Funeral services at her late residence, 203 West 117th St., Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of family.

Died.

TITUS.—Sarah P., aged 75 years, at her residence, 2,226 East 81st St., Cleveland, Ohio, on Fifth day, Eleventh month, 19th, at 8:30 P. M. Funeral at Friends' Meeting House, Westbury, N. Y., on Third day, Eleventh month, 24th, at 12 o'clock M.

VALENTINE.—On Friday, Nov. 20, 1914, Kate M. Van Nostrand, beloved daughter of the late Gerardus and Sarah M. Valentine. Funeral service at her late residence, 406 West 149th St., Monday evening, Nov. 23, 1914, at 7:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

WYCKOFF.—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 21, 1914, Mary A. Wyckoff. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 710 Highland Av., on Wednesday, Nov. 25, at 10:30 A. M., and at the Bedminster Reformed Church, Bedminster, N. J., at 2:15 P. M.

WYZANSKI.—At New York, on Nov. 21, 1914, Elizabeth Wyzanski, widow of Henry Wyzanski of Boston. Interment at East Boston on Tuesday, Nov. 24.

BARRY.—Elizabeth, 137 East 49th St., Nov. 21. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BENESIK.—Albert, 531 East 144th St., Nov. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BLANKENSHIP.—Elmira, 365 West 56th St., Nov. 20, aged 64.

BOPP.—George F., Nov. 21. Funeral 3,320 3d Av.

CASEY.—John, 307 West 16th St., Nov. 20, aged 46. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CONNELL.—Ellen, 446 West 34th St., Nov. 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CORKEY.—Mary, 1,552 Parker St., Bronx, Nov. 20. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

COSTELLO.—Margaret, 245 East 108th St., Nov. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CRONIN.—Maurice, 987 Amsterdam Av., Nov. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DALY.—Kate, 103 Hamilton Place, Nov. 21. Funeral today.

DONOVAN.—Patrick, 785 Forest Av., Bronx, Nov. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FEERICK.—Frances, 206 East 124th St., Nov. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FIERO.—Jeannette S., Hotel San Rafael, Nov. 21. Funeral today, noon.

HEINLE.—Alice, 4,660 Carpenter Av., Bronx, Nov. 21, aged 42. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HICKE.—August, 168 Avenue A, Nov. 20, aged 52. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HILL.—Letitia, 359 East 50th St., Nov. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

KENT.—Jennie, 226 East 20th St., Nov. 20.

McQUADE.—Isabella, 20 Seaman Av., Nov. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NEILSON.—Lillian B., Nov. 20, aged 41. Funeral 171 8th Av.

RAABE.—Charles, 897 Riverside Drive, Nov. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

RICHHEIMER.—Wolf, Nov. 20. Funeral 228 Lenox Av.

SHANLEY.—John, 494 East 143d St., Nov. 19.

SLATTERY.—Helen T., 1,082 Jackson Av., Bronx, Nov. 21, aged 20. Funeral notice later.

SMOLLON.—Joseph J., 406 West 15th St., Nov. 21. Funeral today.

WILSON.—Mary B., 423 East 82d St., Nov. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WOODWARD.—William, 1,610 Amsterdam Av., Nov. 20, aged 63.

ZIEGER.—George, 311 West 128th St., Nov. 21. Funeral service today.

Brooklyn.

BACON.—Mary, 404 Sterling Place, Nov. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BELLEW.—James, 957 Bedford Av., Nov. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BURKE.—Nora, 450 42d St., Nov. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FINKE.—Carl H., 88 Saratoga Av., Nov. 20. Funeral private.

FOX.—James B., 98 Washington St., Nov. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HEBBERD.—Harry C., 440 Chauncey St., Nov. 20, aged 57. Funeral today.

KEEGAN.—Margaret, 571 Decatur St., Nov. 20, aged 72. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KING.—Mary E., 171 Sterling Place, Nov. 20. Funeral service today.

MELLIS.—David, 3,421 Snyder Av., Nov. 21. Funeral private.

NEWMANN.—Charles L., 853 72d St., Nov. 20.

RYAN.—James J., 135 Pacific St., Nov. 21. Funeral notice later.

STERN.—Helen R., 1,343 48th St., Nov. 20, aged 12.

TOOLE.—Harriet, 145 12th St., Nov. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TOWLE.—William P., 196 Rutland Road, Nov. 20. Funeral private.

WARNER.—Louisa, 442 Lexington Av., Nov. 21. Funeral service today.

WOLFE.—Mabel, 871 Gates Av., Nov. 20, aged 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BELANGER.—Florence E., 863 Mount Prospect Av., Newark, Nov. 21, aged 20.

KISSELMAN.—Anna, 544 South 13th St., Newark, Nov. 21, aged 67. Funeral Nov. 26.

MAHON.—Mary, 331 Walnut St., Newark, Nov. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARONEY.—Michael, 313 9th St., Jersey City, Nov. 20. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

MATZICK.—Harry, 13 Milton Av., Jersey City, Nov. 20.

MEYER.—John, 615 1st St., Hoboken, Nov. 21, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow.

SAUTER.—Henry, 153 Broadway, Jersey City, Nov. 20, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHLERNITZAUER.—Louis, Jersey City, Nov. 20, aged 24.

SMITH.—George, 213 McWhorter St., Newark, Nov. 21, aged 39.

SQUIRES.—Edward, Claremont Av., Jersey City, Nov. 20, aged 85.

STRAUSS.—Jeannette, 145 Chadwick Av., Newark, Nov. 20, aged 74. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

COBB.—George, Rosedale, Nov. 20, aged 80. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DONNELLY.—Mary J., College Point, Nov. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

KIPP.—Magdalena, Winfield, Nov. 21. Funeral tomorrow.

In Memoriam.

SCHMIDT.—Louis, in affectionate memory of a beloved husband and father, who departed this life Nov. 23, 1913.

BEATTY.—Margaret, mass St. John the Evangelist's Church, Nov. 24, 7 A. M.

BUCHSBAUM.—Karolina, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, Nov. 29, 2:30 P. M.

CARROLL.—Joseph D., mass Blessed Sacrament Church, today, 8 A. M.

COSTELLO.—Bridget, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, Nov. 28, 8 A. M.

DENT.—Rev. Francis, mass St. Anthony's Church, Nov. 26, 9 A. M.

DUNN.—James, mass St. Francis Xavier's Church, Newark, today, 7:45 A. M.

GRAF.—Marie, in memory of; died Nov. 23, 1908.

McKILLOP.—Rose, mass St. Stephen's Church, today, 10 A. M.

MAY.—Sarah, in memory of; died Nov. 23, 1901.

NAMMACK.—Helen, mass St. Stephen's Church, today, 9 A. M.

O'DONNELL.—Patrick J. and James, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, Nov. 28, 8:30 A. M.

O'NEILL.—Julia W., mass St. Francis of Assisi Church, Nov. 26, 8 A. M.

PRIDE.—A. Hamilton, in memory of; died Nov. 24, 1903.

PRINCE.—Sol, in memory of; died Nov. 23, 1913.

RAFTER.—Edward, in memory of; died Nov. 23, 1912.

REDMOND.—Mrs. James W., mass St. Joseph's Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

ROTH.—Sadye R., in memory of; died Nov. 23, 1913.

ROTTSCHILT.—Fannie, unveiling monument, Mount Sinai Cemetery, Nov. 29, noon.

ST. JOSEPH'S ALUMNAE.—Deceased members, mass St. Joseph's Chapel, Brentwood, L. I., today.

SIMPSON.—Charles, in memory of; died Nov. 23, 1909.

THALHEIMER.—Theresa, in memory of; died Nov. 24, 1901.

WEBER.—Frederick, in memory of; died Nov. 26, 1904.

WERTHEIMER.—Jennie, in memory of; died Nov. 23, 1908.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The fact which stands out conspicuously in the record of financial events last week is the opening of the Federal Reserve Banks. Managed as they should be these institutions will be a powerful instrument for good in the country's business, and proof has been given in the initial stages of the establishment of the new banks that the purpose is to manage them with due regard to the best interest of the country as a whole. It is most fortunate that the appointments which President Wilson made to the Federal Reserve Board equipped it so well to deal with the problem of overseeing the setting up of a new banking system. The machinery which has been intrusted to the guidance of the Federal Reserve Board is most powerful, and is capable of great good or of great harm, according to the manner in which it is run. That being true all branches of the new system and borrowers as well should remember that the conservative course will be the most profitable course in the end. The Federal Reserve Board has set itself against encouraging any inflationist tendencies, and their hands should be unhesitatingly upheld in this respect.

Many problems will arise as the activities of the new banking institutions are extended which will call for careful consideration and the co-operation of all concerned, but the fundamental fact in respect to our passage from the old to a new banking system is that means have been placed at the service of the business community which will enable it as time goes on to profit more fully than in the past by the opportunities which trade at home and abroad present, and to profit by those with greater assurance than has been felt in the past. It is a step of great importance that the country has taken, but it has taken it in the right direction. Looking to the broad field of foreign commerce there have been chances which have been neglected in the past, but not neglected altogether from oversight or from indisposition to make the most of them. Some such opportunities have been allowed to pass to others because our banking machinery was less well adapted than that of other countries to uphold our merchants dealing abroad. To enlarge our activities in that field and to gain a more intimate command on our foreign trade through financing it as well as supplying the material for it will now be possible in a way in which it has not been possible in the past. Nor will home trade by any means lack benefits from the new system. It should make credit flow more smoothly and should relieve it of certain hazards to which it has been exposed in the past. That is not to say that money will hereafter be free to all. No more under the new system than under the old should credit be open to any than those who deserve it. But often in the past credit has cost more than it should have cost merely because of the inadequacy in one way or another of the country's credit machinery. Trade has thrived greatly in the past, but it should thrive still more under the conditions to be created through the development of central banks of rediscount and issue.

The significance of the passage into a new banking era is, therefore, by no means confined to the financial field strictly speaking. It extends to that, but far beyond that to business at large. It should render easier the solution of some of the problems which we have been forced to face as a result of the war. Last week was an auspicious time for the start of the new system. For a good while evidence of improvement in the financial situation has been afforded, and this evidence was increased last week. Security prices continued during much of the week to improve, money ease continued, and the banks made further substantial progress with the clearing away of the special measures which were adopted to meet the crisis caused by the war. Bank notes were retired in further considerable amount, many Clearing House loan certificates were paid off, and trade reports began to reflect a more cheerful spirit as well as some actual improvement.

Passing to the more immediate affairs of the financial district it was made still plainer than it had been before that a very substantial investment demand for securities had grown up. Between fifty and sixty listed stocks were selling at the week's close at or above the Stock Exchange minimum prices, which means that they had recovered all of the ground which was lost after the close of the Exchange on July 30. In the bond market prices also advanced upon broadening demand, while the short-term security market reflected the appetite of buyers for those securities, whetted as it was by the declining tendency in the money market. It caused no surprise, therefore, when the Stock Exchange let it become known on Wednesday that the Committee of Five had decided that public trading in bonds under proper restrictions could be resumed by the end of last week, or the first of this. The news increased the cheerfulness of financial sentiment and was commended by representatives of important banking interests. It was with regret, therefore, and astonishment that the financial community received the news on Thursday that the committee had changed its plan and that the Stock Exchange would not be thrown open to bond trading by today. Until some explanation of this change is made the adequacy of the reasons for it cannot be judged, but fortunately the first impressions formed that this action meant an indefinite postponement of reopening may prove to have been too large an assumption. The committee has arranged for a meeting of the Board of Governors on Tuesday, at which a plan for resuming bond trading will be laid before that body. The fact that the question is soon to be taken up again for reconsideration and the assurances had on all sides among bankers preclude any assumption that the postponement of the plan to resume public trading was due to any sudden discovery of impairment of the situation, although some were quick to jump at the conclusion that some unseen danger had suddenly been brought to light. That was the real harm which was done by the failure of the Stock Exchange to explain its sudden change of position. Happily there is now likelihood that the matter will be quickly cleared up.

Among the things which were particularly noted by the financial community last week was the President's expression of opinion regarding the business future in his acknowledgment of the Secretary of the Treasury's notification that the new banking system had been established. He gave reassurance to the business community generally, but the passage of his letter most often spoken of was that which dealt with the railroads. What he had to say on this point was regarded as indicating pretty clearly that he felt that the railroads were entitled to relief in the circumstances in which they find themselves. There is no reason to doubt that the granting of a rate increase to the railroads would strengthen their credit, improve the standing of their existing securities and facilitate the financing which the railroads have to undertake. As few new commitments as possible are being made, but a large amount of capital in permanent form will have to be provided in due course to care for the obligations which have been carried along in the shape of short-term issues. If the railroads are to be strengthened as they should be strengthened by the granting of higher rates, another and important factor will be added to those which are already at work to restore the business and financial situation to a normal state. The underlying movement in that direction can be accelerated or retarded by the public attitude toward business problems and business men as a whole would no doubt be heartened by the grant of relief to the railroads. We have been recovering rapidly from the stress imposed on this country by the war, and new opportunities are opening before us which have but to be profited by to add greatly to the notable achievements which this country has already attained.

WAR LOAN A SUCCESS.

London's Huge Offering Oversubscribed—Sentiment Improves.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The £350,000,000 war loan was the event of last week. The first £100,000,000 was taken by banks and other institutions. Regarding the remaining £250,000,000, which was available for public subscription, the wildest rumors have been current, but it can now be said confidently that the amount has been more than subscribed.

The offering made a strong patriotic appeal to the small investor. There were practically no speculative applications because the Stock Exchange is closed. Already a small but real premium has been established for the issue.

The Stock Exchange settlement is well over, and as a result sentiment is optimistic. The feature of the week's dealings was revived interest in American shares, due to encouraging cables from your side. The Stock Exchange Committee met on Friday. No announcement concerning its deliberations was made, but it is believed the question of a restricted reopening was seriously discussed for the first time. This cannot take place without the Treasury's approval. Military events are believed to have taken definitely a more favorable turn, which may hasten events on the Stock Exchange, but actual reopening seems unlikely this year under present circumstances.

The success of the war loan has reassured holders of all gilt-edged stocks. Confirming the impression regarding labor conditions previously cabled, the official figures for October show unemployment in trade unions amounted to 40 per thousand members, against 59 in September and 71 in August.

STILL IDLE IN PARIS.

Bourse Remains Closed—French Buy Liberally of English Loan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The widespread effort which has been under way to reopen the Bourse is still unavailing. Sentiment has become rather more depressed since Wall Street renounced the plan to resume trading next week. Prices on the provincial Bourses are fluctuating, but the prevailing tendency is downward. This is particularly the case with the shares of banks with South American and Turkish interests.

Some French houses have London balances now due, and several operators are trying to unload in the London market. This is reflected in the excessive weakness of the London check rate. This stands barely above 25 francs, despite good French purchases of the English national loan.

LESS INCOME FOR M., K. & T.

Missouri and Oklahoma Rate Cuts Reduce Revenue $841,500.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company reports gross earnings of $31,521,188 in the year ended on June 30, a decrease of $825,070. The annual report says the enforcement of the two-cent-a-mile passenger rates in Missouri and Oklahoma during the year caused a loss in revenue of, approximately, $676,500, while reduced freight rates brought a further decline of $165,000, both of which together more than accounted for the year's decline of gross operating revenue.

The company's net income was $8,799,069, a fall of $738,776 from 1913. After paying taxes, rents, and interest a balance of $539,226 remained, compared with $2,316,984 at the close of the preceding year.

BUSINESS BAD IN ANTIPODES

Australian Says Many Workers Are Unemployed and Restless.

Thomas H. Auckland of Adelaide, Australia, who arrived yesterday on the Philadelphia from Liverpool on his way to look after the Australian exhibits at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, said that business conditions in the Antipodes were not flourishing. A number of workers were unemployed, he said, and the prices of foodstuffs, except mutton and flour, were high. There was a strong feeling among the working classes for the nationalization of all public utilities.

Capt. Arthur R. Mills, the commander of the Philadelphia, said that the liner had encountered strong westerly gales and heavy seas all the way across from the Irish coast, which had delayed her twelve hours in arriving.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions in the leading securities on the Curb market for the week ended Saturday, Nov. 21:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
800..Br.-Am. Tob., ordinary ...	15½	15¼	15½	..
600..Br.-Am. Tob., O. B'r......	17	16	16	..
1,302..K. Springf'd.	63	51	62	+10
50..K. Sp. T., new, 1st pf.	75	75	75	..
54..Kelly S. T., new, 2d pf..	93	90	93	..
600..Marc. of Am.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
1,350..Maxwell Mot.	14¾	13¾	14¾	..
20..Maxwell Mot., 1st pf......	44	44	44	..
400..Maxwell Mot., 2d pf......	18	17	18	−1
500..Mays Oil....	15	15	15	..
19,200..Riker & H....	8⅝	7½	8¼	+½
32,200..*Riker & H. Cor. rts.....	35	21½	34	..
200..Savoy Oil...	7¼	7	7¼	..
2,250..Sterl. G., w.i.	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+⅜
200..U.C.S.Co.Am.	88	85	88	−1
16,100..U. C. S., new.	9	8⅝	8⅞	+⅜
8,820..U.P.Sh.Corp..	12⅜	11	11⅞	+¾
100..U.S.L.&H.new	3	3	3	..
50..U.S.L.&H.pf.	20	20	20	..
500..Way. O. & G.	3½	3½	3½	..
125..Willys Ov'l'd.	70	68	70	..
1,410..World's Film	4⅞	4½	4⅞	+⅛

*Cents per share.

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
72,500..Atlanta	30½	25	29	+2½
5,000..Braden Cop..	5¾	5¼	5⅝	+⅛
500..Buffalo M...	¾	¾	¾	+¼
1,200..*Caribou Cob.	64	62	62	−6
8,500..*C. O. D. Con.	5	4½	5	..
11,500..Comb. Frac.	11	10	11	..
100..Con. Ariz. S..	5-16	5-16	5-16	..
120..Copper Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
1,600..Crown Res...	84	63	68	−20
9,000..Diam. B. B..	3	2	3	..
8,325..Florence	45	35	39	+7
16,900..Goldf'd Con..	1 9-16	*95	1½	+9-16
3,500..Greenwater...	5	4½	5	..
1,100..Halifax Ton..	25	24	24	..
6,100..Int. M. Dev..	22½	21	22½	..
235,900..Jumbo Ext..	1¼	83	13-16	+5-16
400..Kerr Lake...	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
11,150..McKin.-Darr.	57	48	57	+13
500..N. Butte Dv.	3-16	3-16	3-16	..
57,500..Oro	10	8	8½	+1
22,000..Pac. Smelt's	⅛	1-16	⅛	..
6,800..Stewart	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+¼
24,100..Tono. Merger	37	31	36	+6 −3-16
4,425..Tono. Ext...	2⅝	2½	2 9-16	−⅛
5..Tn. M. of N.	7	7	7	−⅛
2,000..Tularosa ...	¼	3-32	¼	..
750..Tuol. Copper.	35	30	30	..
500..U. Verde Ex.	1½	1½	1½	..
15,600..W. End Con.	57	46	57	+2
600..W. End Ex..	2	1	2	..
200..W. K. C. pf.	1	1	1	..
500..Yukon G. M.	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+⅜

*Cents per share.

MINING.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
47..Atl. Refin..	560	515	538	+30
82..Buck. P. L..	115	112½	113	−3
16..Conti't Oil..	219	215	218	+3
20..Cresc't P. L.	45	41	42	..
99..Cumb. P. L.	58	54	55	..
16..Eureka P. L.	225	220	225	+10
32..Galena S. O.	173	172	172	+4
86..Ind. P. L....	99	93	95	−2
183..Natl. Tran..	38½	36½	37½	−1
42..N. Y. Tran..	225	216	220	..
40..Nor. P. L...	91	90	91	+1
805..Ohio Oil....	179	170	174½	+4½
190..Pierce O., n.	16	14	14½	+1¼
223..P. Oil & G..	385	370	383	+11
11..Solar Ref....	245	235	245	..
800..Ang.-A. Oil..	15	14½	14½	−¾
150..S. Penn. Oil.	279	248	279	+29
112..So. P. L.....	198	193	195	..
13..S. W. P. P.L.	120	118	118	..
565..S. O. of Cal.	295	285½	294	+4
144..S. O. of Ind.	475	460	475	..
32..S. O. of Kan.	352	343	351	+16
17..S. O. of Neb..	340	325	330	..
335..S. O. of N. J.	380	371	384	+6
504..S. O. of N. Y.	196	188	189	−2
17..S.O. of Ohio.	425	417	425	+7
2..Swan & F. C.	106	106	106	..
200..Union Tank.	81	79	80	+1
115..Vacuum Oil.	185	181	183	..
13..Wash. Oil...	40	40	40	..

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 21, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El......	$9,500,000	..	..	....	10	12
Do 6% pf...	2,500,000	..	..	....	36	40
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	80	84
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	45	48
Am. L. & Tr.	14,615,244	2½b	Q	Nov 2, 14	308	312
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	104	106
Am. P. & Lt.	5,631,400	1½	..	July 1, 14	57½	60
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	80	82½
Do 6% nos,'21	2,200,000	3	S	F. & A.	90	95
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,400,000	¾	..	July 1, 14	35	45
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Oct 10, 14	63	68
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	4	4½
Do 1st pf. 7% cum....	5,000,000	..	..	....	50	53
Do 6% pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	13	16
Buf. Cr. 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	102	..
Capital Tr...	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 14	95	96½
Do 1st 5s, '47	5,659,500	2½	S	J. & D.	104	105¼
Colo. Power.	11,000,000	..	..	....	12	15
Do 7% pf....	425,000	..	..	....	80	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	Nov 2, 14	55	58
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	76	80
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 14	69	70
Do 1st 5s,'33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	101
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29..	6,845,000	2½	S	M. & N.	84	88
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22..	3,492,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	98
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18..	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	94
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	..	55
El. B. & S. pf	4,800,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	95	100
Emp. District Elec. pf....	1,003,900	..	..	....	..	70
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	..	76
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	14	18
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 1, 14	55	65
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	75
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	80
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33..	631,000	3	S	M. & S.	90	94½
J.C., H.& P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	74¼	76
Lincoln Gas & Elec.....	2,250,000	..	..	....	..	25
Minneapo. G. E. 6% notes	2,000,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	98½
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Nov 15,14	86	91
Mobile E. 1st 5s, '46	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & N.	84	87½
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 14	85	90
Do 1st 5s,'26	1,036,000	..	..	Jun 15,14	85	90
N. I. Mont. Pow. 1st 6s	4,613,500	3	S	F. & A.	40	50
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48..	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	75	77
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	10	14
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 14	50	55
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	18	20
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 14	76	78
N. T. Tr. 5s.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	..	20
Por. G. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,770	1½	S	M. & N.	101½	103
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	17	20
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Oct 15, 14	65	75
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29.	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
Sea. Ltg. 5s..	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	90	93
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 14	98	101
So. Cal. Ed..	10,400,000	1¼	Q	Nov 15,14	74½	77
Do pf.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 14	88	90
Do gen.5s,'39	12,225,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	90
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$6	$7
Do pf. ($50).	11,784,950	2c	Q	Sep 15,14	$17	$18
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	9	12
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49..	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	78	79
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	....	40	45
Do 1st pf...	7,707,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	65	70
Do 2d pf....	2,120,200	¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	60	65
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	15½	16½
Wash. R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 14	75	78
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 14	78	79
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	79	80
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	12½	13¾
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	52	53½
Wis. Ed'n Co deb. 6s, '24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	92	95

a—Paid initial dividend of ½% June 2, 1913. *Ex dividend. b—Also 2½% on common stock. c—Scrip. sh—Shares.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)...	$4,495,738	1	..	My 15, 14	27	31
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	46	49
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	5⅛	5⅝
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 14	125	130
Int. Nickel..	38,031,500	2½	Q	Sep 1, 14	98½	99½
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	97	98½
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	..	Jun 30,14	50	60
Max. Mot. Co.	12,807,682	..	..	....	14½	14¾
Do 1st pf..	12,329,136	..	..	....	44	45
Do 2d pf....	10,177,136	..	..	....	17	19
Merg. Lino..	12,799,200	3a	Q	Sep 30, 14	195	198
Singer Mfg..	60,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	225	230
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	4½	4⅝
Willys-Ov'l'd.	20,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 14	72½	75
Do pf.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	85	90

*Ex dividend. a—Incl. ½% extra. b—Incl. 1% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 21, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	July 1, 14	14¼	14¾
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	540	550
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15, 14	270	290
Buck. P. L..	10,000,000	$3	Q	Sep 15, 14	112	115
Chese. Mfg..	500,000	$10g	Q	Sep 21, 14	625	640
Colonial Oil..	250,000	..	..	....	85	100
Contin. Oil...	3,000,000	3	Q	Sep 16, 14	218	225
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	$1	Q	Sep 15, 14	40	43
Cumb. P. L..	1,000,000	$6	A	Dec 15,13	55	58
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Nov 2, 14	222	228
Gal.-Sig. Oil.	12,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 14	171	174
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Sep 30, 14	143	148
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	$2½	Q	Nov 14,14	93	96
Nat. Transit.	12,737,575	75c	Q	Sep 15, 14	36	38
N. Y. Tran..	5,000,000	6	Q	Oct 15, 14	222	228
Nor. Pipe L..	4,000,000	$5	S	July 1, 14	89	92
Ohio Oil.....	15,000,000	$1¼	Q	Sep 21, 14	173	175
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	380	385
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$5	S	Jun 20,14	230	240
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$8	Q	Sep 1, 14	193	197
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	..	Jun 30,14	275	280
S.W. P. P. L	3,500,000	$3	Q	Oct 1, 14	115	125
St. Oil (Cal.).	50,000,000	2.50	Q	Sep 15, 14	293	295
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	6a	Q	Aug 31,14	471	475
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	..	Jun 15,14	350	360
St. Oil (Ky.).	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 14	240	250
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 20,14	315	325
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,382	$5	Q	Sep 15, 14	379	383
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Sep 15, 14	189	192
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Oct 1, 14	420	430
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,13	150	165
Union T. L..	12,000,000	2½	..	Sep 25, 14	80	82
Vacuum Oil..	15,000,000	$3	..	Oct 31, 14	182	185
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	38	42

a—Including 3% extra dividend. b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Cities Serv..	15,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	45	49
Do pf.	27,368,426	½	..	July 1, 14	53	56
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	..
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,936,600	2½	S	M. & N.	85	89
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Jun 1, 14	124	..
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1¼	..	Jul 15, 14	39	40
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,14	77	80
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53..	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23..	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Do deb. 5s.	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	103
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	103	104
Wilkes. G. & E. 1st 5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Amalgamated Copper.	5	Mar., 1915	100	100⅛	4.62
American Locomotive.	5	July, 1915	99¼	100¼	4.60
American Tel. & Tel..	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.09
Am Tobacco scrip....	6	Sept., 1915	100⅝	100¾	5.05
Balt. & Ohio.........	4½	June, 1915	99⅝	99⅞	4.75
Bethlehem Steel......	5	June 11,'15	99⅜	99¾	5.45
B'klyn Rap. Transit...	5	July, 1918	98⅛	98⅝	5.50
Canadian Pacific Ry..	6	Mar., 1924	101¾	102½	5.70
Chesapeake & Ohio....	5	June, 1919	88½	89½	7.35
Chicago & West. Ind..	5	Sept., 1915	99	99½	5.60
Chicago Elevated.....	5	July, 1916	94	98	6.35
Cons. Power (Minn.)..	6	May, 1917	95	97¾	7.00
Erie R. R............	5½	Apr., 1917	94½	96½	6.85
Erie R. R............	5	Oct., 1915	97	97½	7.90
Erie R. R............	5	Apr., 1915	98¾	99½	6.33
General Motor........	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅝	5.15
General Rubber.......	4½	July, 1915	99	99¼	5.20
Har. R. & P..........	5	May, 1915	90	96	14.00
Hocking Valley Ry....	6	Nov., 1915	99½	100	6.00
Int. Harvester.......	5	Feb 15, '15	99⅞	100⅛	4.45
Lackawanna Steel.....	5	Mar., 1915	97½	99	8.45
Michigan Central.....	4½	Mar. 2, '15	99½	100	4.50
Minneap. Gen. El. Co..	6	June, 1917	98	98½	6.50
Mont. T. & P.........	6	Apr., 1915	..	99½	7.65
N. E. Navigation.....	6	May, 1917	87½	91	9.85
N. Y. Central & Hud..	5	Apr., 1915	99½	99⅞	5.35
N. Y. Central & Hud..	4½	May, 1915	99⅛	99½	5.60
New York City........	6	Sept., 1915	100⅞	101¼	4.37
New York City........	6	Sept., 1916	102⅜	102⅝	4.52
New York City........	6	Sept., 1917	103⅜	103⅞	4.50
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	93½	97	13.25
Pacific G. & E.......	5	Mar 25,'15	99⅝	100	5.00
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19,'16	97½	98½	6.25
Seaboard Air Line....	5	Mar., 1916	97¼	98¾	6.00
Southern Railway.....	5	Feb., 1916	98	99	5.85
Southern Railway.....	5	Mar., 1917	97½	98	5.95
Sulzberger & S.......	6	June, 1916	98¾	100	6.00
U. S. S. R. M........	5	June, 1918	95	96	6.30
Union Typewriter.....	5	Jan., 1916	96½	98¼	6.35
United Fruit.........	6	May, 1917	100	100½	5.75
United Fruit.........	5	May, 1918	96½	97¼	5.90
Utah Co..............	6	Apr., 1917	96	99	6.50
Western Power........	6	July, 1915	99	99½	6.35

Will Sell

30	GEO. W. HELME COMMON
25	AMER. MANUFACTURING CO. PFD.
50	AMER. MANUFACTURING CO. COM.
6	AMERICAN MACHINE & FDRY CO.
50	CITIES SERVICE PREFERRED
20	YALE & TOWNE MFG. CO.
100	WESTERN POWER PREFERRED
5	U. S. FINISHING CON. 5s, 1929
50	NEW ENGLAND POWER COM.
300	AMERICAN INVESTMENT SEC. COM.
25	NICHOLS COPPER COM.
100	DAYTON POWER & LTG. COM.
25	DAYTON POWER & LTG. PFD.
25	ART METALS CONSTRUCTION CO.
5	TIDEWATER OIL CO.
50	REMINGTON TYPE. 2D PFD. STOCK
25	REGAL SHOE CO.
50	INT. EDUCATIONAL COM. & PFD.
25	INTERNATIONAL TEXT BOOK
25	DU PONT POWDER PREFERRED
15	INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COM.
15	CELLULOID CO.
50	INT. AGRICULTURAL CORP. PFD.
25	EAGLE LOCK CO.
5	STERLING DYEING & FINISHING 5s

Will Buy

50	NILES-BEMENT-POND COMMON
50	UNITED GAS & ELEC. 1ST PFD.
100	UNITED GAS & ELEC. 2D PFD.
25	YALE & TOWNE MFG. CO.
200	U. S. FINISHING PREFERRED
20	MUTUAL FILM COMMON
50	INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO. PFD.
50	ADIRONDACK ELEC. P. COM. & PFD.
20	AMERICAN SNUFF COMMON
25	AMERICAN SNUFF PREFERRED
100	AMERICAN MANUFACTURING COM.
100	AMERICAN BRASS CO.
25	INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO. COM.
25	AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE COM.
100	SOUTHINGTON HARDWARE CO.
25	COLTS ARMS CO.
5	LACKAWANNA COAL & LUMBER 6s
25	CONN. RY. & LIGHTING PFD.
3	CHICAGO UTILITIES 5s
50	FEDERAL LIGHT & TRAC. PFD.
25	PECK, STOWE & WILCOX
10	SOUTHERN AMERICAN TELEPHONE
25	STANDARD SANITARY MFG. CO.

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Investment Bonds

MUNICIPAL BONDS

	Rate	Maturity	Price	Yield
Albany County, New York	4¼	1936	99.50	4.30
City of Los Angeles, California	4½	serial	100	4.50
City of Oakland, California	4½	serial	100	4.50

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS

	Rate	Maturity	Price	Yield
Chicago City Railway	5	1927	98.50	5.15
Los Angeles Gas & Electric Corporation	5	1939	95	5.38
Minneapolis Gas Light Company	5	1930	96	5.38
Springfield (Ohio) Railway	5	1935	93	5.55
Canton-New Philadelphia Railway	5	1923	96	5.63
Kansas City, Clay County & St. Joseph Ry.	5	1941	90	5.75
Southern California Edison Company	5	1939	90	5.75

SHORT TERM ISSUES

	Rate	Maturity	Price	Yield
Market Street Cable Ry. (San Francisco)	6	Dec. 1915	100	6.00
Huntington Collateral Trust Notes	6	Sept. 1915	100	6.00
Huntington Collateral Trust Bonds	6	Dec. 1915	100	6.00
Huntington Collateral Trust Bonds	6	Dec. 1916	98.16	7.00
New Orleans Railway Debentures	6	June 1916	98.60	7.00

Owing to the strong indications of an advancing scale of prices for high-grade investment securities, we call particular attention to the fact that the above offerings are very strictly subject to prior sale and advance in price.

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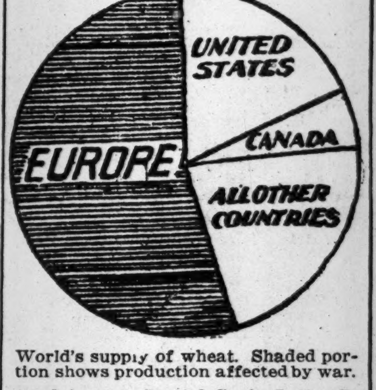

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33 NEW ST. (GROUND FLOOR.) New York.

Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway Co. of Illinois

Prior Lien Mortgage 4½% Thirty-Year Gold Bonds

All holders of the above bonds who have not heretofore done so, and who desire to avail of the benefits of a Protective Agreement dated September 2, 1914, are requested to at once deposit their bonds with September 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons attached, with THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 37 Wall Street, New York, the Depositary thereunder, which will issue Certificates of Deposit therefor. Copies of the Protective Agreement may be obtained from the Depositary or from any member of the Committee.

NO DEPOSITS WILL BE ACCEPTED AFTER NOVEMBER 30, 1914, EXCEPT BY CONSENT OF THE COMMITTEE AND ON SUCH TERMS AS IT MAY IMPOSE.

Dated: New York, November 19, 1914.

SIDNEY C. BORG, Chairman;
HENRY E. COOPER,
THOMAS DENNY,
ROBERT STRUTHERS, JR., Committee.
J. N. BABCOCK, Secretary, 37 Wall Street, New York.
LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Counsel.

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Grays Point Terminal	5s
Milwaukee Electric	4½s
New England Power	5s
N. Y., N. H. & H. Conv.	4s, 6s, 3½s
Newport & Cincinnati Bridge	4½s
New York Central	Deb. 4s
Ray Consolidated Copper	6s
Southern Indiana	4s
Virginia Railway & Power	5s

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Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000

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80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

October 28, 1914.

TO THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:

The undersigned, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, hereby resigns as Trustee under a certain Indenture entered into on the Eighteenth day of November, 1903, by and between the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, securing an issue of Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company 25-Year 4% Gold Bonds, dated November 18, 1903, such resignation to take effect November 15, 1914.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

October 28, 1914.

TO THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:

The undersigned, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, hereby resigns as Trustee under a certain Indenture entered into on the Twelfth day of March, 1906, by and between the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, relating to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company 25-Year 4% Gold Bonds of 1906, such resignation to take effect November 15, 1914.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates issued in Respect of

Preferred and Common Stock
OF THE
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY

Pursuant to the Voting Trust Agreement Dated September 1, 1909

Holders of outstanding Stock Trust Certificates of the Voting Trustees are notified to present the same for exchange prior to December 1, 1914. Upon and after that date, payment of Two Cents per share will be required under the Federal Stamp Tax Act.

Dated New York, November 12, 1914.

GEORGE F. BAKER,
ROBERT FLEMING,
Surviving Voting Trustees.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 7th day of December, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $32,455.36. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, October 31st, 1914.

October 24th, 1914.

Notice to Holders of New York Athletic Club Debenture Bonds:

The issue of New York Athletic Club Debenture Bonds, maturing December 1, 1915, are hereby called for redemption on December 1, 1914, as provided in indenture, after which date interest will cease.

Bonds with coupons attached should be presented at the club office, 58 West 59th Street, New York City, for payment.

M. S. PAINE, Treasurer.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, October 31, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK TANNING EXTRACT COMPANY.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of New York Tanning Extract Company will be held on the 8th day of December, 1914, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company, No. 17 Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce its capital stock from One Million Five Hundred and Forty-five Thousand ($1,545,000) Dollars, consisting of Fifteen Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty (15,450) Shares of the par value of One Hundred ($100) Dollars each to Sixty-one Thousand Eight Hundred ($61,800) Dollars, to consist of Six Hundred and Eighteen (618) shares of the par value of One Hundred ($100) Dollars each.

Dated New York, November 20th, 1914.
WILLIAM M. BALDWIN, President.
WILLIAM C. LOW, Secretary.

KOLB BAKERY COMPANY.
Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of KOLB BAKERY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, at 30 CHURCH STREET, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, the 9th day of December, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such further business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM E. GAMBLE, Secretary.
New York, November 23, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of 3-5 and 7 West 61st Street Corporation will be held at the office of the corporation, 1,482 Broadway, Room 509, Fitzgerald Building, New York City, on the 7th day of December, 1914, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

E. A. REILLY, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

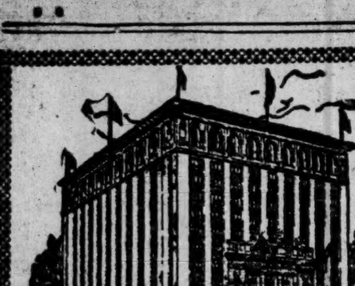
The United States National Bank located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

L. S. JOHNS, Cashier.
Dated October 23d, 1914.

G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.
43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK
Executive reorganization and operation of Industrial properties

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society
4½%
Founded 1888. Under Banking Law. War cannot affect its securities. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Nov. 30th earn from Dec. 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A. 38 Park Row, New York City.



Furniture Manufacturers' Exhibit and Display of Foreign Novelties,
AT WHOLESALE.
Dealers permitted to bring their customers.
Merchants & Manufacturers Sales Syndicate,
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE,
46th St., Lexington Av., 47th St.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE.
FRIDAY, November 27, 1914.

At 10:30 A.M., at our Salesroom, 46-50 Wooster St., N. Y. City, we will sell at Public Auction, for account of whom it may concern,

$20,000 worth of Plush, Velours, Velvets, Velveteen & Silks, mostly all in Original Pieces.

The above stock is worthy of the attention of Jobber, Manufacturer and Retailer.

Terms of Sale—CASH. Deposits of 25 per cent. required from all buyers.

Stock arranged for sale and sold by

LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY.
Telephone Spring 18.

David W. Biow Co.
520-522 Broadway, near Spring St.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring.
Sell Today, Monday, Nov. 23, 10:30 A. M.,
Without Limit or Reserve,
Very Large and Seasonable Stock
Men's, Youths' and Children's High-Class

CLOTHING

Consisting of 2,500 Men's & Youths' Suits,
2,000 Men's and Youths' Overcoats,
3,500 pairs Men's Pants,
5,000 Children's Suits and Overcoats,
150 DOZ. VERY FINE KNEE PANTS.
Will Also Sell at Start of Sale
30,000 yds. Linings
Consisting of Serges, Italians, Alberts, Alpacas, in Blacks and Colors. All Original Pieces.
2,500 yds. Woolens

A Very High-Grade Stock of

FURS

Inventoried at Over $20,000.00

Consisting of Scarfs, Muffs, Sets and Coats. Also a stock of very high-grade Mink Skins will be sold
Tomorrow, Tuesday, November 24, 1914, AT 10:30 A. M., AT SALESROOM, 8 Greene Street, New York, (Near Canal Street,)

By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer

This stock consists of Russian Sable, Hudson Seal, Civet Cat, Persian Mink, Mole, Fitch, Baumartin, Lynx, Beaver, Hungarian Cat, Raccoon, Black, Red, Cross, Blue, Sitka, Isabella and Pointed Fox, SETS, SCARFS and MUFFS; also a stock of very fine Hudson Seal, Caracul, Persian Lamb, Pony and Alaska Seal COATS, in the most up-to-date styles.

☞NOTICE:—This merchandise was all made for this coming season, by one of the most prominent manufacturers of this city, and is appropriate for stores carrying this class of merchandise.

For Information, Telephone Spring 4299.

$30,000 Manufacturers' High-Grade Stock of MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S

CLOTHING
WOOLENS and TRIMMINGS.

Van Praag & Company and Merchandise Purchasing Company, John Van Praag, Auct., Will Sell today, Monday, November 23d, '14, At 10:30 A. M., on Premises, 462-464-466-468 BROADWAY, (Cor. Grand St.,) N. Y. C., Entire Stock of Morris Levy & Co. (Retiring from Business.)

3,000 Men's Suits and 500 Young Men's Suits, Overcoats, in Balmacaans, Convertible Collars, and Staples.

The above firm sold their merchandise in every city from coast to coast, and was noted for big values. Will Be Sold in Large Trade Lots.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs., will sell Tomorrow, Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 10:30 A. M., On Premises, 147-149 West 22d St., N. Y.,

WOOLENS, SILK Plant and Fixtures
of L. LOWENFELS & CO., Retiring from Business.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.
SUSANNA SCHLEICH, as Administratrix of the goods, chattels and credits of GEORGE SCHLEICH, deceased, plaintiff against PAUL SCHLEICH, defendant.

Please take notice that the whole co-partnership effects of the co-partnership conducted by George Schleich, deceased, and Paul Schleich, under the firm name and style of Paul Schleich, except the debts due the firm, but including the good will and all right, title and interest which George Schleich, deceased, and Paul Schleich may have had in and to the lease, if any, of the premises wherein the business of the firm was conducted at Nos. 362-372 Second Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will be sold at public auction, as one parcel, by Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, at the place of business formerly conducted by said firm, No. 362-372 Second Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of December, 1914, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

PAUL SCHLEICH, Surviving Partner.
GUSTAV LANGE, JR., Attorney for Paul Schleich, 257 Broadway, New York City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON November 30th, 1914, at 4:30 P. M., at 368 West 51st St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the undersigned will sell at public auction all his right, title, and interest in and to the personal property, consisting of certain pictures, brushes, clothes, &c., now in his possession, as Receiver duly appointed by City Court of City of New York in a proceeding supplementary to Execution upon a judgment obtained by Caton Realty Corporation against Carl O. Van Buskirk.

November 21st, 1914.
MATTHEW HENKEL.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COMMISSARY FOOD-STUFFS, ETC., Office of Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, November 18, 1914.—Sealed proposals are invited for furnishing commissary food-stuffs, etc., to the Panama Rail Road Company in accordance with terms and conditions contained in Circular No. P-351. Circulars and full information may be obtained at the following-named places, at which points bids will be received and opened in public on date and at time stated: The Purchasing Department, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York; Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La.; Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., 1,086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal., and Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., 115-123 East Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill. Bids will be received at New York until 2:00 P. M.; at Chicago and New Orleans until 1:00 P. M.; and at San Francisco until 11:00 A. M., December 4, 1914. R. E. RUTHERFORD, Commissary Purchasing Agent, Panama Rail Road Co., 24 State Street, New York.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1914, for Contract AF, for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

THE QUEENS BOROUGH PUBLIC LIBRARY,
Department of Supplies,
402 Fulton St., Jamaica,
Borough of Queens, City of New York.

Sealed Bids or Estimates will be received by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees at the above office until 12 o'clock noon on

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2, 1914,

for furnishing electric light fuses and tungsten lamps in various sizes.

Blank forms, specifications, and further information may be obtained at the above office.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Newport, R. I., October 26, 1914. Sealed proposals for dredging and rock removal in Newport Harbor, R. I., will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, November 25, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. JOHN MILLIS, Col., Engrs.

ACCOUNTS
Collected in every State. Small charge. Fidelity Collection Co., 63 Park Row. B'kman 3658.

ADDRESSING.
Folding, Mailing, Multigraphing. Phone.Gram. 1358
BURNHAM ADDRESSING CO., 10-12 E. 23d.

AEROPLANE TOYS.
FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20.
Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

APRONS 25 cents up. 1,000 styles at All Stores. Look for THIS LABEL
MADE WITH DEAN REGISTERED LOCK STITCH
DEAN'S LOCKSTITCHED
Send for Catalog. 45 East 17th St.

AUCTIONEERS
DAVID W. BIOW & CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 8 Greene St. Tel. Spring 4299.

BELTS.
NEWEST NOVELTIES in GIRDLES & SASHES.
SLOTE & SCHAFFER, 49-53 E. 21st ST.

BLOCK PRINTING ON ALL TEXTILES.
JACOB FEIBEL,
Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring St.

BUYERS.
FELLOWS WANTS JOBS OF SILKS CHEAP; MUST BE PERFECT GOODS.

DRESS SUIT CASES and Traveling Bags.
Output for 1913 over 500,000. Ask for Catalogue. Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St.

EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.
Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns.
HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 215 4th Av.

FLOWERS & FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-719 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Full Dress and Frock Suits
CHAS. N. MELTSNER & BRO.,
21-23 Waverley Place.

FUR HATS.
Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1,300, 38 W. 32d. Selling Agt., rep. best makers in all lines of millinery.

FURNITURE.
Furniture mfgs.' exhibit and display of foreign novelties, wholesale, Grand Central Palace.

FURNITURE BOUGHT.
WISE, Auct'r, 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

LACES H'DK'CHIEFS,
Shadow Laces, Camisoles & Flounces
Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N.Y.

LADIES', MISSES' WINTER COATS.
200 Chinchillas, black, gray, navy.
$3.50, regular price $6.00.
ANDREWS, 4 W. 22d St.

LETTER AND MAILING SERVICE.
Multigraphing, Typewriting, Addressing. Reliable Service. Bryant 6282. The Kenyon Co., 220 W. 42d.

NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties.
B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

OVERALLS.
"THE BOYS' FRIEND OVERALLS,"
$1.65 Per Dozen. All Jobbers, or of
S. COHEN, Mfg., 39 East Broadway, N. Y.

PLANTS.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

RAINCOATS.
Capes and College Coats. Manufacturer closing out. See me first. D. Boonims, 265 Greene.

Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW.
622 Broadway.
624 "
626 "
FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

SALVAGES.
Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only.
LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-16 West 20th St.

AUCTION SALES.

JEWELRY.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs., will sell Tomorrow, Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 10:30 A.M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y., Large, high-grade stock of

Diamonds & Jewelry
150 Bracelet Watches
In Gold-filled Sterling, etc.
5,000 Pieces Art Metal
Holiday Novelties

Silver, Gold and Ivory Art Metal Novelties in Jewelry Cases, Candelabras, Inkstands, Clocks of every description, Trays, Figures, Vanity Cases, etc.

1,000 Rhinestone Shoe Buckles,
1,500 Neck Chains in Coral, Jet, etc.,
Ivory Toilet Sets, Mirrors
and Ivory Articles of Every description

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

DIAMONDS
WATCHES, JEWELRY, Etc.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION BY
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auct'r.
On MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1914,
10:30 A. M.,
At 539 Broadway, N. Y. City

Best in the market. Just the goods for the holidays, such as Diamond Jewelry, Rings, Watches, Brooches, Scarf Pins, Bracelets, Lavalliers, &c. A chanec seldom offered to the Jewelry and Diamond trade. To be sold without reserve.

DEALERS INVITED.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SANTIAGO BREWING COMPANY.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.
64-66 Wall St.
New York City, November 6th, 1914.

To the Stockholders of the Santiago Brewing Company:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Santiago Brewing Company, a New York corporation, will be held on the 30th day of November, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the principal office of said Company, No. 64 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

(a) to consider a proposition to increase the capital stock of the Company from the present amount thereof, to wit: $300,000, divided into three thousand (3,000) shares of the par value of $100 each, all of which is common stock, to $350,000, divided into three thousand five hundred (3,500) shares of the par value of $100 each, of which five hundred (500) shares shall be Six Per Cent. non-cumulative preferred stock, and three thousand (3,000) shares shall be common stock;

(b) to authorize the issue of $27,000 par value of the preferred stock of said Company for the surrender and cancellation of the coupons appertaining to the said Company's Ten Year Six Per Cent. Redeemable Debenture Bonds at present issued and outstanding, maturing October 1st, 1914, April 1st, 1915, and October 1st, 1915, having an aggregate face value of $27,000;

(c) to consider such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

W. H. BALE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

APPALACHIAN POWER CO.

First Mortgage 5% Bonds

Coupons from these bonds payable by their terms on December 1st, 1914, at the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, in Chicago, will also be paid in New York at the First National Bank.

A. P. TALIAFERRO, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the BRISKMAN, SHAFF & SALOMON, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 19th day of November, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this nineteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 16	$1.15⅝	$1.14⅜	$1.21⅝	$1.20¼
Nov. 17	1.15⅝	1.13⅜	1.21⅛	1.19⅝
Nov. 18	1.16	1.15	1.22⅜	1.21
Nov. 19	1.16⅝	1.15	1.22½	1.21⅝
Nov. 20	1.16	1.15¼	1.22¼	1.21⅛
Nov. 21	1.15½	1.15	1.21⅛	1.21⅛
Week's range	1.16⅝	1.13⅜	1.22½	1.19⅝

CORN.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 16	.68	67¼	71½	70⅝
Nov. 17	.67¼	66⅝	71	70⅝
Nov. 18	.67⅝	67	71½	70⅝
Nov. 19	.67⅞	66⅞	71½	71
Nov. 20	.67	66⅝	71¼	70⅝
Nov. 21	.66⅝	66¼	71	70⅝
Week's range	.68	66⅛	71½	70⅝

OATS.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 16	.49⅞	49¼	53⅞	53¼
Nov. 17	.49½	49¼	53⅛	53⅛
Nov. 18	.50	49⅝	53⅞	53½
Nov. 19	.50⅛	49⅝	54	53¾
Nov. 20	.50¼	49⅝	53⅞	53¼
Nov. 21	.50⅝	50¼	54	53⅜
Week's range	.50⅝	49¼	54	53⅛

Provisions.

LARD.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 16	10.45	10.40	10.60	10.55
Nov. 17	10.37	10.22	10.50	10.32
Nov. 18	10.15	10.10	10.25	10.22
Nov. 19	10.17	10.10	10.27	10.25
Nov. 20	10.22	10.20	10.37	10.32
Nov. 21	10.15	10.15	10.30	10.30
Week's range	10.45	10.10	10.60	10.22

RIBS.

	Jan High.	Jan Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 16	10.27	10.20	10.55	10.50
Nov. 17	10.17	10.05	10.47	10.30
Nov. 18	10.00	9.97	10.27	10.22
Nov. 19	10.07	10.00	10.32	10.25
Nov. 20	10.10	10.05	10.35	10.32
Nov. 21	10.05	10.00	10.35	10.27
Week's range	10.27	9.97	10.55	10.22

PORK.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 16	19.20	19.12	19.62	19.55
Nov. 17	19.00	18.65	19.42	19.10
Nov. 18	18.60	18.52	19.02	18.92
Nov. 19	18.75	18.62	19.20	19.02
Nov. 20	18.80	18.72	19.25	19.12
Nov. 21	18.67	18.60	19.20	19.07
Week's range	19.20	18.52	19.62	18.92

COTTON.

New York.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.
Nov. 16	7.48	7.28	7.85	7.59	7.95	7.77
Nov. 17	7.30	6.96	7.56	7.23	7.71	7.45
Nov. 18	6.97	6.85	7.21	7.15	7.43	7.36
Nov. 19	7.03	6.93	7.27	7.25	7.50	7.43
Nov. 20	7.17	7.00	7.40	7.29	7.57	7.45
Nov. 21	7.40	7.17	7.60	7.45	7.69	7.54
R'ge for week	7.48	6.85	7.85	7.15	7.95	7.36

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Nov. 16	8.15	7.96	8.20	7.95	8.50	8.38
Nov. 17	7.94	7.65	8.10	7.83	8.35	8.06
Nov. 18	7.66	7.57	7.83	7.72	8.05	7.98
Nov. 19	7.70	7.63	7.93	7.85	8.11	8.01
Nov. 20	7.76	7.66	7.94	7.89	8.09	8.08
Nov. 21	7.88	7.74	8.05	7.94	8.16	8.06
R'ge for week	8.15	7.57	8.20	7.72	8.50	7.98

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; light variable winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; light n. to n. e. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Mon., except rain in s. w. Tues. fair, light e. to s. e. winds.

West. Tex., Utah, Okla., Mo., and Kan.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temperature.

Ohio—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Ind.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; light variable winds.

Ill.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.; light variable winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; cloudy and warmer; light variable winds, becoming s. e.

Upper Mich.—Fair Mon. Tues. cloudy and warmer; probably snow; light w. winds, becoming s. e.

Wis.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.; light w. winds, becoming s. e.

Minn.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. fair; colder in w.; light variable winds, becoming s. e.

Iowa—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.

N. Dak., S. Dak., and Neb.—Fair Mon.; warmer in e. Tues. fair and colder.

REAL BUSINESS SOON FOR RESERVE BANKS

Rates Set to Discourage Discounting Till Organization Is Completed.

SMALL DEMAND FOR NOTES

New York's Reserve Deposits Nearly Half the Total of All the Twelve Banks.

The statement of the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the close of Friday and those of other Federal Reserve Banks telegraphed to THE TIMES, with the summary for all twelve given out by the Federal Reserve Board and published yesterday, showed that little business had been done by them in the first week of their existence beyond receiving the deposits of the member banks.

Rediscounting by all of them aggregated only $5,607,000 and only $1,215,000 of the new Federal Reserve notes were put into circulation. This was altogether in accordance with expectations and the discount rates fixed by the Federal Reserve Board were purposely made high in order to discourage too much rediscounting at the start, in order that the banks might get in their deposits and become fully organized before being called upon to make extensive advances.

The capital of each bank so far paid in amounts to 1 per cent. of the capital and surplus of the member banks, the membership consisting of nearly all the national banks and a few State banks and trust companies. The law required each member bank in the twelve districts to subscribe to the stock of the Federal Reserve Bank of its district to an amount equal to 6 per cent. of its own capital and surplus. The first installment, amounting to one-sixth of the subscription, or 1 per cent. of its own capital and surplus, was payable on Nov. 2, and by the end of a week it had practically all been paid in. Another installment of the same amount will be due in February and a third in May, the other half being payable whenever the Federal Reserve Board calls for it.

The amount of capital of the New York Bank—which has the State of New York as its district and is the largest of the twelve—that was payable on the first call had all been received a week before the bank opened, on Nov. 16. This amounted to $3,321,950, as shown in its statement. In all the districts the capital payment was made in gold or gold certificates, as required by law, and this is included in the gold holdings shown in the statements of some of the banks, which gave this item separately.

By far the largest part of the cash resources of the Reserve Banks, however, consists of the reserve deposits made by the member banks. The member banks in the central reserve cities—New York, Chicago and St. Louis—are required to maintain reserves amounting to 18 per cent. of their own demand deposits and 5 per cent. of their time deposits. Of this 7-18ths must be deposited in the Federal Reserve Bank of the district, 6-18ths must be kept in cash in their own vaults, and the remaining 5-18ths may be kept either in vault or on deposit with the Reserve Bank. The member banks in other reserve cities, of which there are about fifty, are required to keep reserves to the amount of 15 per cent. of their own demand deposits and 5 per cent. of their time deposits, of which at this time only 3-15ths need be deposited in the Reserve Banks. Member banks in all other places are required to keep reserves to the amount of 12 per cent. of their own demand deposits and 5 per cent. of their time deposits, of which only 2-12ths need be deposited in the Reserve Bank at this time.

These deposits of portions of the reserves of member banks were ordered made on Nov. 16, thus marking the formal opening of the Reserve banks. They were begun on that day and continued through the week, so that when the statements were made up at the close of Friday practically all of them had been made. They appear on the statements as "reserve deposits." In the New York Bank they amount to $107,529,994, not far short of half those of the twelve banks together, which were $227,138,000.

These deposits, with the capital already paid in, gave the banks the cash with which they could begin their chief function, that of "rediscounting" or making advances to their member banks. A Federal Reserve Bank holds the same relation to its depositors, the member banks, that an ordinary bank does to its depositors, so far as its principal functions are concerned. An ordinary bank receives deposits from individuals and lends the money out to the same individuals or others. A Federal Reserve Bank is a bank of banks. It receives deposits from the member banks and by rediscounting makes advances to the same benks or to other member banks.

The first step necessary in organizing the Reserve Banks, therefore, was to receive the deposits of the member banks. It was not desirable that they should begin rediscounting extensively until these deposits, as required by law, should have been substantially completed.

The Rediscounting Process.

The way in which the Reserve Banks are to utilize the money in their possession, consisting of payments of capital stock and the portions of reserves deposited by the member banks, is by rediscounting bills and notes held by member banks. When a member bank makes a loan to a merchant it receives his note. The operation is called discounting the note, and the notes are entered among the bank's assets as "discounts."

When a member bank desires to convert its "discounts" into cash or into credit immediately available it takes to the Reserve Bank a batch of notes that it has discounted and "rediscounts" them. The Reserve Bank credits the amount to the member bank's deposit account. The latter is free to check against the credit thus created in its favor just as the merchant was free to check against the proceeds of the first transaction. The advances so made by the Reserve Banks to their member banks appear in the statements as "rediscounts" or, more simply, "discounts." The item, therefore, represents the amount advanced by the Reserve Bank. This item is small in all the statements for the first week, as few such advances have yet been made. For the twelve Reserve Banks the total is only $5,607,000, of which the loans made by the New York Bank are $3,023,500.

When a Federal Reserve Bank desires to increase its own cash resources by putting out circulating notes, just as an ordinary bank puts out banknotes, it pledges an equal amount of its rediscounted paper with the Federal Reserve Board, as represented in each district by a Federal Reserve agent. The agent has on hand a quantity of unissued notes and upon receiving and approving the rediscounted notes tendered by the Reserve Bank, delivers to it the Federal reserve notes, which are put into circulation by being paid out by the reserve bank to its depositors, the member banks, and by them to their own depositors, the public.

Nearly all of the reserve banks have already put comparatively small amounts of Federal Reserve notes into circulation. The respective amounts appeared on the statements as "Federal Reserve notes in circulation" or "outstanding," being thus distinguished from the amount the reserve bank has obtained but not yet put into circulation. The latter are liabilities of the banks, but they are also assets, inasmuch as the bank holds them, so no account is taken of them in the statements. The notes put into circulation are liabilities and have ceased to be assets, so that they are shown among the liabilities on the statements.

Combined Statement.

The combined statement for all twelve banks, compiled from the several statements by the Federal Reserve Board, showed the following assets:

Cash on hand—	
Gold coin and certificates	$203,415,000
Legal tender, silver certificates, and subsidiary coin	37,308,000
	$240,723,000
Rediscounts	5,607,000
All other assets	95,000
Total	$246,425,000

The cash is divided into gold and gold certificates on one hand and other lawful money on the other hand because the reserve banks are themselves required to keep reserves against their issues of Federal reserve notes in gold to the extent of 40 per cent. They are also required to keep reserves against their deposits of 35 per cent. in gold or lawful money, which includes all kinds except banknotes.

The other assets are rediscounts, or the amount advanced by the reserve bank to its member banks, and the insignificant $95,000 that represents such things as furniture bought for the premises of the reserve banks and other expenses incurred.

The liabilities of the twelve banks showed as follows:

Capital paid in	$18,072,000
Reserve deposits	227,138,000
Federal reserve notes in circulation	1,215,000
Total	$246,425,000

All of these items have been fully explained above. The statement shows that the Reserve Banks have on hand in cash, $240,723,000, consisting of money paid by the member banks for stock in the Reserve Banks and money deposited by the member banks as part of the reserves against their own deposits, as required by law. They hold notes and bills, the proceeds of which they will receive when the notes and bills become due, amounting to $5,607,000, making, with "all other assets," total assets of $246,425,000. As against this they have a liability of $18,072,000 for money paid by the member banks for stock of the Federal Reserve Banks, they have on deposit $227,138,000 belonging to the member banks, and they have in circulation $1,215,000 Federal Reserve notes, which are direct obligations of the Reserve Banks.

New York Bank Statement.

The statement made by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was not complete in detail, but gave all the items of importance, as follows:

Discounts	$3,023,500.00
Cash	108,314,674.00
Capital	3,321,950.00
Fed. reserve notes outstanding	224,875.00
Net deposits	107,529,994.35

Federal reserve notes on hand, earnings, expenses, and accounts are not included.

This shows that the New York Bank has received through payments for capital stock and by deposits of portions of reserves by the member banks more than $110,850,000, against which it held $108,023,500 in cash. It had advanced to member banks by rediscounting $3,023,500, and had put out its own notes to the extent of $224,875.

The statement of the Chicago Reserve Bank showed that it had received deposits from the member banks to the amount of $38,127,866, and in payments on capital stock $2,195,188, and had put out its own circulating notes to the amount of $819,315. It had cash on hand of $39,991,715, and had made advances to the member banks of $1,130,523.

The Philadelphia Reserve Bank had received deposits and capital stock payments of $20,536,972 and had put out $819,315 of Federal Reserve notes. Its cash on hand was $19,867,611.

The Boston Reserve Bank had received deposits of $15,151,000 and had rediscounted bills of $200,000. Other details were not given.

The Cleveland Reserve Bank had received $16,483,226 and held in cash $16,464,486.

The Kansas City Reserve Bank had received about $8,250,000, but hadn't counted it all yet.

The Richmond Reserve Bank had received $7,869,711 and held cash to the same amount less $12,163 expenses.

The San Francisco Reserve Bank had received $8,642,874 and gave no other details, presumably having the same amount in cash less any expenses.

The Atlanta Reserve Bank had received $3,860,584 and held the same amount in cash less $6,549 expenses.

The Dallas Reserve Bank had received $5,593,753. It had made rediscounts of $19,183 and presumably held the rest in cash less any expenses.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ANTIGO, Wis.—Goldberg Dept. Store; G. Goldberg, men's, boys' mackinaw coats; 1,265 B'way, Room 501.
ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; P. L. Beardon, silks, dress goods; W. H. Rich, general merchandise; 148 W. 23d.
BINGHAMTON—W. R. Miller & Co.; C. J. Maguire, books, stationery; York.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Goodale, Brown D. G. Co.; J. R. Sellers, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; Martinique.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Coakley, ladies', misses' muslin underwear; T. Lyford, furs, fur coats; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—J. Ehrlich & Co.; J. Ehrlich, furniture; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—Blake & Stern; J. C. Thomas, woolens; Wallick's.
CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. A. Landau, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss B. Freak, ladies' neckwear; Miss J. Carey, muslin underwear, petticoats; Miss M. Garry, kimonos, knit goods, aprons; Mrs. N. Yandell, infants' wear; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. F. E. Skinner, waists; Miss M. Moore, waists; W. R. Bettscher, dry goods; F. E. Fernald, dry goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Greenberg Co.; J. Goldman, clothing; York.
CHICAGO—Baer-Hecht Co.; J. Hecht, cloaks, suits; Latham.
CHICAGO—S. Cohen, dry goods; Navarre.
CHICAGO—J. H. Spencer, woolens; Navarre.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; J. P. Mann, ribbons, white goods; 487 B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; L. Miller, blankets; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mondel Bros.; Miss S. Bernstein, waists, basement; 13 E. 22d.
CINCINNATI—R. B. Mfg. Co.; Mr. Reed, Spring silk dresses; 8th floor; 20 W. 22.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; S. Weill, domestics, flannels, linens; 37 W. 26th.
DENVER, Col.—W. Weinberg; N. Weinberg, jobs, pile, cloth coats; 1,161 B'way.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; E. A. Burkhardt, notions; 43 Leonard.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; H. B. Strong, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; J. B. Williams, silks; 2 Walker.
KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; G. W. Kennedy, silks, dress goods; 25 Madison Av.
KENOSHA, Wis.—Barden Store Co.; H. Barden, women's ready-to-wear; Breslin.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Broadway Department Store; A. E. Kretchmer, cloaks, suits, waists; 95 Madison Av.
MANGOR—A. L. Freese, notions, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d; Collingwood.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Graff Bros. Co.; A. C. Graff, millinery; Grand.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; Miss M. Burnham, gloves; 75 Spring.
NORWICH, Conn.—Cortrous & Mitchell Co.; J. A. Quinn, clothing, hats; 55 White.
ONEONTA, N. Y.—M. R. Wilder & Sons; L. E. Wilder, general mdse.; 320 Church.
PHILADELPHIA—W. & T. Co.; C. R. Thomas, clothing; Navarre.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; I. Seder, coats; 470 4 Av.
PROVIDENCE—Collender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; W. Steel, dress goods, silks; F. E. Leach, dress trimmings; 2 Walker.
PROVIDENCE—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 B'way.
PROVIDENCE—B. H. Gladding D. G. Co.; A. L. Aldred, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.
READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; H. Volk, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; A. S. Minter, hosiery, gloves, embroideries; 55 White.
ROANOKE, Va.—French Shop; A. C. Corban, ready-to-wear; Strand.
SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; W. L. Shaw, silks; 2 Walker.
SAN FRANCISCO—M. R. Fleishman & Co.; M. R. Fleischman, ladies' underwear, petticoats; Wallicks.
SAN FRANCISCO—Victor Ulman & Co.; V. Ulman, shirts, overalls; 47 White.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane Dry Goods Co.; G. G. Nash, furnishing goods, hosiery; T. G. Page, underwear; 225 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bros. D. G. Co.; Miss Kuehn, ribbons; S. V. Silverhorne, notions, leather goods; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; S. V. Silverthorne, notions, fancy goods, silverware, leather goods, toys, stationery; 470 4 Av.
ST. LOUIS—M. Friedman & Sons Cloak Co.; H. A. Friedman, Spring suits; 1,204 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss Nolte, ladies' wear; 71 W. 23.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Mrs. M. H. Black, ladies', infants' wear, muslin underwear; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; H. W. Warren, linens, white goods; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Barr & Fuller D. G. Co.; L. Freund, domestics; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Singer Bros. Cloak Co.; A. Singer, cloaks, suits; 648 B'way.
SYRACUSE—E. W. Edwards & Son; D. B. Cavanagh, general merchandise; Broztell.
SYRACUSE—Hunter, Tuppen Co.; G. R. Taylor, dress goods, silks; 225 4 Av.
TOLEDO—Lion Dry Goods Co.; O. A. Baker, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; Miss K. E. Miller, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. D. Furlong, silks; 215 4 Av.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.

"From stock clerk to advertising manager" marks the opposite limits of my connection with one of this country's greatest mercantile houses.

Five years in the latter capacity has given me experience and knowledge of modern publicity methods which I am now open to apply in a wider field; am under 35; have demonstrated my ability to produce; am looking for a live wire organization that needs a man of my talents.

For the right concern I am an opportunity. Progressive Ad Man, 108 Times.

JOBS WANTED
AT ALL TIMES. MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, AND FURNISHINGS OF ALL KINDS, DRAPERIES, RUGS, FURNITURE, ETC. RIBBONS, GLOVES, AND MADE-UP DOMESTICS. SPOT CASH. SEND SAMPLES PARCEL POST. JOB DEPT. THE J. L. CHALIFOUX CO., LOWELL, MASS.

TO MANUFACTURING FURRIERS.
Long-established dress, suit, millinery house wishes to get in touch with progressive, fair-minded people, able to supply on consignment, medium-priced furs, at figures allowing the advertising of sales, to meet competition. Right party will congratulate himself for present opportunity. M 27 Times.

200 LADIES', MISSES' FINE CHINCHILLA COATS, black, gray, navy, plush, shoal collars, $3.50; 100 plaid mixtures, new models, regular price, $6. B Andrews, 4 W. 22d.

HIGH-CLASS MAN desires to connect with reliable concern with a view to traveling with its line to the Pacific Coast on salary or commission basis. H 35 Times Annex.

COAT SHOP, 32 machines, fully equipped; pressing machines, motors, blower, time clock; low rent. Call afternoons, all week, 2 to 4, 26-30 Bleecker St., fifth floor.

Manufacturers having desirable stocks of coats, dresses, and skirts to close at a price should correspond with Paul Steketee & Sons, Grand Rapids, Mich.

We have open to buy jobs on the fabrics and cloth coats for cash. Call with samples Monday, 10 A. M., 1,161 Broadway, Room 509.

Salesman, energetic, wants meritable specialty for Philadelphia. J. B. Rosenheim, Lippincott Bldg., Philadelphia.

WE ARE open to buy job of 200 long suits; must be cheap; will pay spot cash. 452 6th Av., sixth floor.

JOBBER looking at Spring samples of ladies' cotton, woolen, and silk dresses. 12 West 82d St., first floor.

MANUFACTURER has surplus lot of kid gloves on hand to close out. Royal Glove Co., 46 West 4th St.

MANUFACTURER has 500 men's overcoats to close out at sacrifice. Simon Singer & Co., 114-116 Bleecker St.

300 girls' coats, made of plushes, astrachan, chinchilla, latest models, to close out. P., M. & S., 36 East 20th St.

1,000 pile fabric coats of the latest models to close out for immediate delivery. Eagle Mfg., 14 West 17th St.

Experienced salesmen cloaks, suits; large following; catering to offices, jobbers. L 103 Times.

Jobber looking at ladies' and misses' Spring cloaks and suits. Fifth floor, 15 East 32d.

JOBBER is open for street dresses in silks and serges. 130 West 29th St.

Job 500 $2.25 Norfolk suits, $1.50. Phil Walcoff, 632 Broadway.

JOB 100 boys' Balkan suits to close out cheap. L. & D. Workman, 126 Bleecker.

READY to look at Spring line of cloth and silk dresses. 115 West 27th St., third floor.

LOOKING at Spring suits. 31 East 28th St., 10th floor.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

35,000 sq. ft. on a floor
at low rent. Low insurance rate; unusual elevator facilities; excellent light; sprinkler system. Sixth Av., 22d to 23d St.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO.
Rental Agents 95 Liberty St.

SOCKS

Wanted—150,000 pairs of Gray Oxford Shaker Woolen Hose; 20,000 pairs for immediate delivery; ready to purchase and place order at once with mills or direct manufacturers only. T 117 Times Office.

MAYERS & LESTER
Retiring from Business
will sell their entire stock of
Silk Petticoats, Piece Goods, Machinery and Fixtures
at very low figures.
40-46 West 25th Street
Telephone 831 Farragut.

MONEY EASIER IN WEST.

Many Centres Report Business Improved by Reserve Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Communications from bankers and correspondents in various important sections of the country, including the St. Louis Federal Reserve district and the Minneapolis district show clearly that the business tide has changed for the better.

This is the conclusion reached by The Chicago Herald, which tomorrow begins the publication of a series of articles dealing with improved business conditions in Chicago and tributary territory since the Federal Reserve Banks opened.

From St. Louis Festus J. Wade, President of the Mercantile Trust Company, reports that the banks there are gradually retiring their Clearing House loan certificates and will soon retire their emergency money. Money is easier and rates are lower.

John McHugh, President of the First National Bank of Sioux City, which is the financial and trade centre of Northwestern Iowa, South Dakota, Northeastern Nebraska, and Southwestern Minnesota, says:

"The feeling throughout this city's trade territory relative to financial and business conditions has shown material improvement within the last week. Collections are reported to be improving, and altogether there is a very noticeable improvement in the general feeling."

The Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis says it has sent out inquiries to well informed bankers throughout the Northwestern States as to the size and quality of this year's crop, progress of stock raising, and dairying, and the condition of the fields for next year's crop. The replies from Minnesota points are unanimous in the statement that Fall work is well advanced on account of the favorable weather, that the farmers are prosperous and are making active and intelligent preparations for next year's crop.

"Judging from the checks daily passing through the bank from the deposits made by merchants and the reports of sales managers it appears that a little more money than last year is being spent in Minneapolis in spite of the alleged depression," says the bank's statement.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

Monday.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Men's, youths', and children's clothing; also merchant tailors' trimmings.

D. Greenwald, 60 Vesey St.—Automobile supplies.

D. Greenwald, 163 Orchard St.—Shoes.

Van Praag & Co., 462 Broadway—3,000 men's suits, 500 young men's suits, &c., stock of Morris Levy & Co.

Julius Shongood, 94 Bowery—Unredeemed pawnbrokers' pledges; sale continues Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Benj. N. Cardozo, 408 Eighth Av.—Household effects.

Floyd Grant & Co., 776 Seventh Av.—Household effects.

Hanft & Oxman, 443 Grand St.—Women's and men's clothing.

John Van Praag & Co. and Merchandise Purchasing Co., 442 Broadway—Men's and young men's clothing.

Oxman & Hanft, 145 Broome St.—Shoes.

L. Firuski, 70 Bowery—Jewelry; sale continues all week.

Silo's Fifth Av. Art Galleries, at 25 East 94th St.—Household appointments; sale continues Tuesday.

Old Galleries, 43 Liberty St.—Oriental rugs and carpets; sale continues Tuesday and Wednesday.

American Art Association, at 242 Madison Av.—Furnishings, &c., of Havemeyer residence.

Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Robert L. Stevenson collection; sale continues Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon.

Charles Shongood—Bankrupt sales: James Governale, 176 Sixth Av., shoes, rubbers, fixtures, &c., 10:30; Frank & Sass, 539 Broadway, jewelry, fixtures, &c., 10:30.

Charles Shongood—Assignee sale: Leichter Bros., 13 East Eighth St., dresses, piece goods, &c., 10:30.

Tuesday.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—Bracelet watches, rhinestone shoe buckles, diamonds, and other jewelry; also ivory sets and mirrors.

D. Greenwald, 15 Mercer St.—Sheriff's sale, furniture.

D. Greenwald, 149 Essex St.—Assignee sale, furniture.

D. Hartmann, 8 Greene St.—Fur muffs, coats, scarfs, &c.

H. Perelmutter, 209 Canal St.—Women's suits and cloaks; also children's clothing.

L. Firuski, 70 Bowery—Furs.

Samuel Marx, 304 Fourth Av.—Assignee sale, men's furnishings and store fixtures.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—Fancy worsteds, suitings, &c., for men's and women's wear; also coatings, dress goods, &c.

Julius Shongod, 94 Bowery—Furs.

Merle's Auction Rooms, 155 East 125th St.—Antique furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, &c.; also Wednesday.

Clarke's Art Rooms, at 18 Cranberry St., Brooklyn—Household furnishings.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sales—D. H. Smith, Inc., 3 James St., Yonkers, four horses, 10:30; Metz Brothers, 91 Division St., cloaks, suits, &c., 10:30; Overman Tire Co., 250 West Fifty-fourth St., tires, fixtures, &c., 10:30.

Wednesday.

D. Greenwald, 135 West 24th St.—Window glass, &c.

J. H. Mayers, 41 West 21st St.—Raincoats, machinery, &c., assets of Gustav A. Konheim.

Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, 489 Broadway—Dress goods, suitings, silk goods, ribbons, and cotton goods.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place—Household effects; also Friday.

Henry Lilly Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes and rubbers; also Friday.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales—Overman Tire Co., at Passaic, N. J., rubber and machinery, 11:30; A. H. Fox, 623 Broadway, millinery, fixtures, &c., 10:30; Club Laundry, 511 West Fifty-first St. and 516 West Thirty-seventh St., machinery, fixtures, and auto trucks, 10:30; Roth & Prinz, 51 Avenue B, skirts and piece goods, 2 P. M.

Friday.

David W. Biow Company, 520 Broadway—General merchandise, cloaks, and suits.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 341 4th Av.—Ancient iridescent Greek and Roman glass, Egyptian antiquities, Chinese porcelains, bronzes, ivories, crystals, &c.; oil paintings from collection of Joseph Nassar.

D. Greenwald, 159 East Broadway—Assignee sale, jewelry, cut glass, &c.

D. Hartmann, 8 Greene St.—Pocketbooks, hand-hammered brass, silver, glassware, &c.

J. H. Mayers, 152 East 106th St.—Horses, wagons, and butcher's fixtures, property of Isaac Senchovits.

Leopold Gans Co., 46 Wooster St.—Plushes, velours, velvets, velveteens, silks, &c.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sales—H. & S. G. Lindeman, Inc., 5 West 142d St., piano parts, 10:30; New York Granite Company, 1,133 Broadway, (Room 1,303,) office furniture, 10:30.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sales—L. J. Sloat & Brother, 32 West 20th St., cloaks and suits, 10:30; Baron & Co., 368 Broadway, sweaters, knit goods, fixtures, &c., 2 P. M.; Max Greengold, 539 Broadway, corsets, gloves, fixtures, &c., 10:30; W. John Williams, 539 Broadway, hats and caps, 10:30.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Potsdam, at Rotterdam, Nov. 22.
SS America, at Genoa, Nov. 22.
SS Lapland, at Liverpool, Nov. 22.

Sailed.

SS Kroonland, from Genoa, Nov. 22.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 27, SS Philadelphia.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 28, SS Chicago.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Nov. 30, SS Thessalonica.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Nov. 30, SS Sabine.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 22, SS Zyldyk, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 7, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 26, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 24, SS Bergensfjord, and at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 26, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 24, SS Taormina, and at 5 P. M. Nov. 29, SS San Guglielmo.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru	Nov. 23
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia	Nov. 27
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru	Nov. 28
Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Nov. 30
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—China	Nov. 30

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice, and Marseilles.
ROMA.....Nov. 27 | MADONNA...Dec. 7
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
Official Agent All Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:54 | Sun sets..4:36 | Moon sets..10:58

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	...	12:05	5:54	6:32
Governors Island	12:29	12:34	6:40	7:19
Hell Gate	2:19	2:24	8:20	8:59

Arrived—Sunday, Nov. 22.

SS Philadelphia, Liverpool, Nov. 14.
SS New York, Massluis, Nov. 7.
SS Delaware, Dartmouth, Oct. 30.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, Copenhagen, Nov. 3.
SS Zamora, Boston, Nov. 21.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Nov. 19.
SS Harkness, Liverpool, Oct. 29.
SS Pinar del Rio, Matanzas, Nov. 13.
SS El Cid, New Orleans, Nov. 15.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Nov. 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Nov. 14
Napoli	Palermo	Nov. 6
Progreso	Curacao	Nov. 9
Brunswick	Rotterdam	Nov. 7
Prins Maurits	Haiti	Nov. 16
Thessalonica	Patras	Nov. 1
Wells City	Swansea	Nov. 7
Mont Gervin	Marseilles	Nov. 6
Vigilancia	Santiago	Nov. 14
Alban	Liverpool	Nov. 13
Saramacca	Santiago	Nov. 18
Advance	Cristobal	Nov. 16
Brazos	San Juan	Nov. 18
Con. di Giorgio	Jamaica	Nov. 18
Creole	New Orleans	Nov. 18
Campania	Genoa	Nov. 4
El Sol	Galveston	Nov. 17
DUE TOMORROW.		
Hellig Olav	Christians'nd	Nov. 14
Marquette	London	Nov. 12
Saratoga	Havana	Nov. 21
Alamo	Mobile	Nov. 17
Santiago	Galveston	Nov. 18
City of Columbus	Savannah	Nov. 21
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
San Guglielmo	Naples	Nov. 12
Franconia	Liverpool	Nov. 16
Chicago	Havre	Nov. 15
Georgios	Piraeus	Nov. 5
Etonian	London	Nov. 11
Charlois	Newport	Nov. 10
Sun	Amsterdam	Nov. 10
Lenape	Jacksonville	Nov. 22
El Norte	Galveston	Nov. 19
DUE THURSDAY.		
Patris	Patras	Nov. 10
Chr. Knudsen	Copenhagen	Nov. 10
Dernes	Patras	Nov. 8
Nora	Macoris	Nov. 17
El Oriente	New Orleans	Nov. 21
Santa Marta	Colon	Nov. 19
Caracas	Curacao	Nov. 18
Huron	Jacksonville	Nov. 23
DUE FRIDAY.		
Lusitania	Liverpood	Nov. 21
Maraval	Grenada	Nov. 20
Stephen	Para	Nov. 15
El Valle	Galveston	Nov. 21
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Nov. 14
Concho	Galveston	Nov. 21
DUE SATURDAY.		
Magdalena	Rotterdam	Nov. 14
Socony	Port Arthur	Nov. 19
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Nov. 25

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nickerie, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Californian, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Olinda, Gibara	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Oscar II., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Saramacca, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Roma, Azores	———	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tennyson, Bahia	9:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carillo, Port Limon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gregory, Para	———	7:00 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Franconia, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Santiago, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Bayamon, San Juan to New York, was 210 miles S. at noon.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 191 miles S. at noon.
SS Vigilancia, Nassau to New York, was 195 miles S. at noon.
SS Windber, Bellingham to New York, was 165 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 258 miles S. at noon.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 60 miles E. of Key West at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 75 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Camaguey, Santiago to New York, was 110 miles E. of Cape San Antonio at noon.
SS Georgian, San Francisco to New York, was 380 miles N. of Colon at noon.
SS Guantanamo, Port of Colombio to New York, was 223 miles S. of Kingston at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 340 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Santiago, Porto Mexico to New York, was 130 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 220 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 700 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS W. B. Keene, Belfast to New York, was 264 miles S. W. of Hatteras at 7 P. M.
SS Atlantic, San Francisco to New York, was 20 miles S. of Salina Cruz at 8 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 174 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 249 miles W. of Havana at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 68 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at 6 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 25 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Carrillo, Limon to New York, was 374 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Larimer, Port Arthur to New York, was 147 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.

ALBANY LINE
Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M., Daily and Sunday. Phone 9400 Spring
Fare $1.50
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"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
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BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston. Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M. Highland Falls, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall. Newburgh. Franklin St., 5 P. M.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 361 Fifth Avenue.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

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CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA
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Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Regular Uninterrupted Service
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
Franconia.....Sat., Nov. 28, 10 a.m.
"LUSITANIA" Sat., Dec. 5 10:00 A. M.
Orduna......Sat., Dec. 12, 10 a.m.
New Triple Screw Turbine, 15,500 Tons
Transylvania. Sat., Dec. 19, 10 a.m.
New Twin-screw Geared Turbine, 15,000 Tons
Franconia.....Sat., Dec. 26, 10 a.m.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, Patras
Perugia, Tues., Dec. 29, noon
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
Phila., Nov. 28, n'n | St. Paul, Dec. 12, n'n
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'haha, Dec. 5, 10 am | Min'tonka, Dec. 12, 1 pm
White Star Line
New York—Liverpool
Adriatic..Nov. 25, n'n | Megantic..Dec. 2, n'n
Boston—Azores—Gibraltar—Italy
CANOPIC......DECEMBER 12, 11 A. M.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
CHICAGO . . . Nov. 28, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Dec. 12, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Dec. 19, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Dec. 26, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

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Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
*Rotterdam.......Dec. 3, noon | Potsdam.....Dec. 19
New Amst'dam...Dec. 12, noon | Ryndam.....Dec. 26
*Sails for Naples and Genoa.

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GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
Cameronia..Nov. 28, n'n | Pannonia..Dec. 26, n'n
Ausonia....Dec. 12, n'n | Cameronia..Jan. 2, n'n
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
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Autumn Tours To All Prominent Resorts FRANK TOURIST CO., 398 Broadway, N. Y.

SAY WASTE CAUSES HIGH COST OF FOOD

Municipally Owned Cold Storage Plant Is Remedy, Mayor's Food Committee Reports.

GREATER PUBLICITY URGED

President Marks Argues Against Establishing the Proposed Department of Markets.

The consumers' lack of information, the need of a municipal control of cold storage, wholesale waste, better and more fish markets, and the handicaps under which the retailer works are given as some of the causes of the high cost of living in a report made by the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee on Food Supply, of which George W. Perkins is the Chairman. In the report made public yesterday the committee urges the establishment by charter revision of a Market Board, as foretold in THE TIMES.

"Your committee finds that one cause of the high cost of living is lack of information on the part of the purchasing public as to when certain articles of food are to be had in abundance in this market and when they are scarce," says the report. "Vast quantities of food are often wasted and thrown away because they cannot be sold for enough to pay transportation charges; and yet our great purchasing public is ignorant of the fact that the supply has reached the city.

"Your committee believes that producer, dealer, and consumer could all be materially benefited if the proposed Market Commission were empowered to issue bulletins—one for the benefit of the retail dealer and the consuming public and another for the benefit of producers and shippers who consign food supplies to the city. To be made effective, the first-named bulletin would doubtless have to be issued daily through the newspapers in a block of space assigned especially for this purpose, so that every housewife and purchaser of food supplies would know exactly where to look for this bulletin, would consult it daily, and would rely upon it as a guide.

"The bulletin for the benefit of producers and shippers should be issued for the purpose of informing them as to the demands in New York and as to the condition each day of the market in New York from the standpoint of scarcity or over supply. Under our present market system a large waste and expense now exists because of a lack of knowledge on the part of many shippers as to the requirements of the New York market.

Would Promote Broad Market.

"The first bulletin would be an expense to the city, but the second bulletin could doubtless be made a paying proposition. The bureau that issued these bulletins could also answer any telegraphic requests from distant points as to the demand in this city for any given article that was to be had in abundance at any distant point. In this way the bureau would gradually develop and promote broader markets from which to gather our food supplies."

The cold storage facilities of New York are not sufficient for present needs, the committee points out. It says that an enormous amount of foodstuffs that are now wasted could be saved if the municipality owned or controlled cold storage. To determine whether such city control would be practicable would be one of the tasks of an established Market Board or Commission. In this respect the report states:

"This city has spent many millions of dollars building reservoirs in Greater New York in which to store water for future use. It has not spent a dollar for cold storage in which to store food for future use. Cold storage has come to be a great and important factor in saving the waste and in equalizing the distribution of food throughout the year. The cold storage plants in New York are privately owned. Had it not been for the private cold storage plants in and about New York at the time of the floods in Ohio several years ago this city would have been greatly inconvenienced in connection with its food supply, as these cold storage plants were heavily drawn on at that time. The same thing occurred during our heavy storms of last Winter."

After much investigation the committee has come to feel that the retail dealer is seriously handicapped in his efforts to supply food at reasonable prices. In most cases he has to pay high rents and go long distances for his supplies, and then deliver them to his customers at great cost. Some sort of co-operative delivery would, in the opinion of the committee, save the waste and reduce costs. On this point the report says:

Cost of Delivery High.

"After our retail dealers receive their food supplies from such crude, inadequate and inconveniently located centers as no wexist, the expense of delivering them to the consumer is not only very large but very wasteful. Lines cross each other in every direction. Work is duplicated time and time again. It is no uncommon thing to find as many as twenty grocery wagons calling in a day at a given apartment house to receive and later on deliver orders. The expense of this is, of course, borne by the ultimate consumer and is estimated to be 10 per cent. of the average groceryman's expense."

Mr. Perkins points out that no city in the world is as backward and destitute in the matter of fish markets as New York. The report continues:

"At the same time, there is probably no city in the world that ought to have as good fish markets as New York, where fish can be supplied so abundantly and, with proper markets, so economically. Thousands of tons of fish that might be used are thrown away in our harbor, and thousands of tons of fish are sent to Barren Island to be converted into fertilizer, because of the lack of proper facilities for reaching consumers. Many carloads of fish are shipped from New York to other cities that ought to be consumed here. The lack of knowledge among our people of the value of fish as an article of food and the lack of ability to get fish that is fresh, and get it at reasonable prices, is little short of a disgrace to a city like ours. Immediate attention should be given to this matter. It is a fair question whether New York as a city ought not to take up the question of handling and regulating its fish supply and do it promptly."

OPPOSES MARKET BUREAU.

Marks Says Power Should Remain with Borough Presidents.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Chairman of the Board of Estimate Committee on Markets, announced yesterday that at a meeting of the committee it was decided to prepare a market bill for the next session of the Legislature, representing the views of the committee. He believes each Borough President should be charged with the responsibility of developing markets and their administration in his own borough. The members of the committee are opposed to the establishment of a Department of Markets, which would take away the power of the Borough Presidents in the maintenance and development of markets.

"Personally, I believe," said President Marks, "that the establishment of a so-called Department of Markets would involve the city in an expenditure of at least $100,000 a year, and that such commissioners would require several months, if not years, to prepare details of specifications and plans, and, in the meantime, there would be no new markets to supervise and administer. For this and other reasons I am opposed to such a department. The jurisdiction of the Board of Aldermen should be continued as at present, the right to grant franchises to remain with the Board of Estimate.

"The law should be permissive in its nature. No mandatory legislation is approved. All so-called promotion charges, involving the appointment of commissioners to make blueprints, to select sites, and other indefinite matters, must be avoided. I am not in sympathy with those who believe that market terminals alone, without proper retail distribution centres, wil suffice."

President Marks is in favor of the purchase of additional market sites, when necessary, in any of the boroughs when the finances of the city will permit.

"The open markets have done much to stem the tide of advancing cost of living," he says, "and public opinion is now developed to force further market improvements in this city, and the Government should promptly respond."

President Marks says he has received from Daniel W. Blumenthal of 35 Nassau Street, the offer of property, rent free, which Mr. Blumenthal owns at College Point for the use of a free public market.

"These offers," said Mr. Marks, "indicate the support and indorsement the general public gives to open markets and emphasizes the widespread desire which the residents of various districts throughout the city have for securing additional benefit through the location of an open market in their immediate district."

SOCIAL SERVICE AND BUYING.

Mrs. Nathan Urges That Higher Standards Be Followed.

Mrs. Frederick Nathan, President of the Consumers' League, addressed the Messiah Social Service League of the Church of the Messiah last evening on "Buying as an Opportunity for Social Service."

"Each year the charities directory grows more bulky with the number of agencies actively engaged in carrying on social service work in our community," she said. "More and more complicated become the problems, the solution for which tax the minds of the men and women who give up a large share of their time to the contemplation of them. Many of this vast army of philanthropists and social workers, in their endeavor to make limited funds go as far as possible, buy the material they need in the cheapest markets regardless of how cheapness has been brought about.

"Charitable organizations, even more than individuals, should exert their vast influence in order to create high standards. The power of the individual consumer is great, the power of a large group of consumers banded together for a specific purpose is still greater. Ruskin's advice must be constantly borne in mind: 'To consider first in all our buying the condition of existence we cause in the producers of what we buy.'"

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Association of National Advertising Managers, a domestic membership corporation, having its principal office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held in the County Court House in the County and City of New York, on the 30th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "Association of National Advertisers, Inc."

Dated New York, November 10, 1914.

ASSOCIATION OF NATIONAL ADVERTISING MANAGERS.
By C. W. PATMAN, Secretary.
HARRY D. NIMS, Attorney for Petitioner, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Post Office Building at 10 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Western Dev<McKinnon.
Schwartz<Int R T.

DISTRICT COURT—Rose, J. Woolworth Building—At 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Hill<Whalen & Martell.
Edison<Cont Chemical.
Nyc<Pathe Freres.
Aldrich<Manahan.
Smart<Int Spray.

DISTRICT COURT—A. Hand, J.—P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Vagaszki<Cons Coal.
McKinnon<Ala Sec.
Fox<East Side Metal.
Fox<Taylor.
Connors<Oceanic Steam Nav.
Moriotti<NYC & HRR.
Smith<NY, N H & H RR.
Meltzer<Penn RR.
York<Bijou Circuit.
Uptegraft<Penn Co.
Goumis<Ramsdell.
Ryon<Penn RR.
Ryon<Penn RR.
Lynch<Oceanic St Nav.
Reynolds<Penn RR.
Boland<L I RR.
NY L Ins<Anderson.
Ovavage<P & Read C & I.
Weekworth<NY, NH & H RR.
Baeltz<NY, N H & H RR.
Weckworth<NY, N H & H RR.
Metzler<C RR of N J.
Donoghue<Oceanic St Nav.
Yuhasz<Carnegie St.
Helfand<Ill Surety.
Andrews Co<Phoenix Amus.
Smolak<St Law Pyr.
Banner Rubber<Rubinsky.
Masterson<NY, N H & H RR.
Hamilton<Titus.
Pfund<Telefunken.
Anagnosti<Weld.
Valeri<Pullman Co.
Lincoln, Jr<NY, N H & H RR.
Scocello<Kerbaugh.
Stankenwicz<C RR of N J.
Berard<Du Pont.
Culver<Lamport & H.
Steinberg<C RR of NJ.
Jacobson<Tri-Bullion S & D.
Casella<E Brooks Co.
Klunck<Penn RR.
Schwabe<Du Pont.
Sperlman<NY, N H & H RR.
Runnsland<D, L & W RR.
Murray<McKenna.
Roberts<Anderson.
Cases to be sent to Rooms 227 and 401 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Washko<L Val Coal.
Mariotte<Kelly.
Elwell<Elwell Rubber, (2 acts.)
Cases to be sent from Room 337 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—P. O. Building—At 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy.
Discharges:
Julia Mays.
Frank Mennillo.
Rossman&Goetz.
Brelan Bros.
Sol A Waltearrass.
William A Levy.
Maurice Meiser.
B & L Lewin.
Albert Klenk.
Geo E Conley & Co.
Benjamin E Palmer.
Forsth Elec Co.
Miller Bros.
Jacob Spero.
H A Wilkus.
Under objections:
James J Fero.
Simon Spero.
Jos Stein.
Nathan Adams.
Samuel Shapiro.
Robert J Newman.
Diedrich Niemeyer.
Philip S Herberger.
Henry S Morris.
Adjourned cases:
Henry Kohler.
Pascal Cohn.
Paul J Samuels.
Weinstein<Fantel.
Eskiel Satan.
Weba<Lieescher.
Motions:
J Stein & Sons.
Ratner & Spragar.
Hamly Realty Co.
Isaac Simielwitz.
Hotel St Andrews Co.
Herman Buschen.
C Fernandez & Co.
Abraham Cohen.
Frank E Roberts.
Drourr<Mintz.
W Duncan & Sons.
Samuel Sandberg.
S M B Rubber Co.
Sadie Kwaster.
M Stempel & Son.
Universal Piano Co.
William Wolfson.
Goldstone, Greenberg & Co.
E T Rosenheimer.
Joseph Garfinkel.
George H Robinson.
Benjamin Moskowitz.
W H Mount.
Arthur S Jones.
G Cammistraci.
Alfred Kramer.
Jules Bouy & Co.
Roth & Printz.
Isaac Guyan.
Morris Galland.
Micola di Marco.
G H Robinson, (2.)
Samuel Litz.
Strusser Bros.
Theodore Werner.
Amer Art Glass Co.
Cafe de Paris.
Wilson & Ferguson.
Hurwitz & Finkelstein.
Frantel & Weinstein.
White, Van Glahn & Co.
Max Kobre, (3.)
M&LJarmulowsky, (5.)
Pell & Co.
P G Dickman & Bros.
Buyers&Sells' AutoCo.
William Crowley.
Pressure Lighting Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Equity calendar.
At 10:30 A. M.:
Aliano<Met Stpg.
At 2 P. M.:
Bogert<So. Pacific.
Bankruptcy calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Re Kobre & Kobre.
Re Kobre & Ginsberg.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Criminal calendar at 10:30 A. M.
US<Products Mfg.
US<Stefano Aiello.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Nemeth, Inc.<Tracy et al.
People<Willett.
People<Cassidy.
Fraser & ano<CNY.
Prior<Hunkin-Conkey Const Co.
N Y Life<Manning.
Middleton<Whitridge.
Famborille<Atlantic, G & Pac Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Election cases:
Re Madigan.
Re Salomon.
Ottinger<Bennett.
Fitzgerald<CNY.
People ex rel Hahn<Waldo.
People ex rel Hoch<same.
Gallo<Mayor, &c.
V J Hedden & Sons<CNY.
People ex rel Sullivan<Waldo.
Hall<J T Mulligan Shoe Co.
Carter<Carter.
Liebmann<Liebmann.
Pichler<Pichler.
Bobbs Merrill Co<Liebaw.
Goldman<Goldman.
Re St. John's Guild, &c.
Re Sound Rlty.
Re Goldinger.
Rep Bag<Hoffman.
Gropper<Gropper.
Hoyt<Dick.
Elec Cons Co<Arnold.
Hoyt<Dick.
Rosenberg<Carnevale.
Magill<Oliverage Co.
Verschleiser<Verschleiser.
Baumgarten<Dutting.
Re Kupferschmidt Mfg.
Vickers<Sheridan.
Pond<Pond.
Met Life<Diller, (2 acts.)
Giesler<Henry Co.
Horn<Richard.
People<Gold. (May.)
Epstein<Goldsmith.
Charal<Charal.
Same<same.
Re Baychester Av, (Lotter.)
Klingmann<Klingm'n.
Re Dodd.
Dillon<Hicks.
Humski<Egi.
Marks<Cowdin.
Korolovitch<Hooper.
Re E 227 & E 228 Sts.
Re Abbott (Zerage Av)
Kleensweep<Holbrook.
CNY<Baron.
Re Schanz, (Garfield St.)
Curen<Ottin, (2 acts.)
Erlanger<Sullivan.
Tresouthic<Dwyer.
Evergreen Con<CNY.
Chrispell<Frank.
Reale<Conwell.
Godwin Con<Vt H Ice.
Judine<Levin.
Dressler<Keystone F.
Equitable Tr<Hammerstein.
Re De Luca, (Sohmer.)
Auto Ped Co<Hurlburt.
Re Briggs.
Olendorf<Scaramuzzo.
Re Berlowitz.
Gleason<Stokes et al.
Miller<Fehn.
Milliken<McGarrah.
Luddington<Lud'ngt'n.
Calhoun<Tuck.
McAllister<McAllister.
Eckert<Eckert, Jr.
Plunkett<Plunkett.
Riley<McGee.
Conde<Conde.
Altschul<Friedman.
Kirschner<Raskin.
Natl Surety<Sweet.
Pedersen<Det Forende Dampskebsselskab.
Eggleston<Natl Tape.
Re CNY, (City Isl.)
Seamen's Bk for Saving<Bertini.
Downey<75 B'way Co.
Wollins<Von Morstein.
Krawitz<Loeser.
Oriental F P Sash<Rhinelander R E.
Re La Bagh, (Prendergast.)
Re Hedenkamp (same)
Rankin<Mitchell.
Van Riper<Ray.
Curtis<Jacobs.
Bahrenburg<Bahrenb'g.
Brand<C, R I & P RR.
Plaia<Plaia, (2 acts.)
Re Meyerhoff.
Littler<Joffe.

PART II.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.
Re Grand Av.
Rothschild & Co<Edelson.
Hanover Nat Bk<Oriental Bank.
Beck & Sons<Hartke.
Bayer<Bayer.
Maiden Lane Rlty<Robinson Co.
C & M Envelope<Bulkley.
Corwell<Corwell.
Demurrer:
Dime Sav Bk<Butler.
Preferred causes:
Starr Con<CNY.
NY, W & B RR<CNY.
Hirsch<Marx.
Conde<Conde.
Zerega<Barnard.
CNY<59 St.
City R Est<Hermann Rlty, (2 acts.)
Repatzky<Geizler.
Marrin<Stuart Co.
General calendar:
Case on—Garcewich<McGraw Rlty.
Smith<Smith.
Butera<Gen Express.
Price<Price.
O'Brien<Floral Pk V.
Schmoll<NY Leather.
Heidelberg<Hud Rlty.
Herzberg<same.
Whalen<Powers.
Jonasson<Goodman.
Duffy Co<Grannis.
Colon<1 Un Presby Ch.
Ducas<Ducas.
Mulinos<Mulinos.
Am Exch N Bk<Gitt.
Romanoff<Romanoff.
Duncan, Jr<Wilson.
Conoscenti<Palumbo.
Buess<CNY.
Title Guar & T<Bankers Trust.
Trevor<Morten.
Briggs<Sweeney.
Dickerson<Sheehy.
Central Tr<Wood.
Emanuel<Gilrod.
McKnight<McKnight.
Karl<Karl.
Llama<Arrue.
Kennedy<Besemer.
Fagelle<Teti.
Park & T<Realty Adv.
Morrison<Wills.
Horner<Schreiber.
Magrel<Magrel.
Mandelick<Williamson.
Hechter<Sociological Res Film.
Decker<Decker.
Rubin<Rubin.
Case on.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

PART V.—No day calendar.

PART VI.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Certiorari cases:
Oppenheimer<Purdy et al.
Cornell Univ Club<Purdy.
Ellsworth<Purdy.
Boskowitz<Purdy.
Grossman<Purdy.
Vyth<Purdy et al.
Bing, L. S. & A. M.<Purdy et al.
Case on.

PART VII.—Pendleton, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq., Miller<Sarter.
Inq., Marsulla<Neahtawanto Prod Co.
Jones<Nat Surety.
Oestreicher<Winters.
Pruzan<Serv Stores.
1st N Bk, Roselle<Wupperman.
Emp State Liquor<Martufi.
Cohen<Novick.
Schroeder<Zylka.
Jacobson<Walthamsen.
United Surety<Meenan.
Postal Life<Burns.
Alexander<Henry, (2 acts.)
Comm'l Tr<Nixon.
Schwartz<Cohen.
Pauker<Kopf.
Robinson<Brighton.
Collins<Oxford.
Butler<Isman.
Boromalo<Familiar Assn.
Miller<Campbell.
Batson<Gavigan.
Bank of Sicily<Castello.
Herring<Nemcof.
Vanderhoef & Co<Levy.
B'way Barg House<Swezy.
Cole<Harrison.
Justice<Justice.
Assets Real<Title Guar Co.
Simpson<Met Trust.
Bernheimer<Palmer.
Amend<Wolfram Wire.
Beha<Rothschild.
Maliah<Cunessa.
Case on.

PART II.—(Adjourned Oct. Term. Held in Trial Term, Part XVI.)—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on. Title Guar & T<Pam.

TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Torisco<3 Av Ry.
Binder<Ershonsky.
Mullampy<NY Rys.
CNY<Zimmerman.
Byrnes<5 Av Coach (2 acts.)
Rink<R & L Co.
Hecht<NY Rys.
Salka<Forest Box.
Jacobson<Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co.
Bark<Teepe.
Lo Presti<Simbar Rlty Co.
Jacobson<Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co.
Regan<CNY.
Bogart<Same.
Boldicker<NY Rys.
Hurter<Flagg.
O'Donovan<Huber.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Epstein<Rocky C Dev.
Fischer<NY Rys.
Wright<B H RR.
Talamonti<Union Ry of NY.
Regan<Sargent.
Flood<Un Ry of NY.
Bach<NY Rys.
Victor<Goldberg Son.
McGinnis<Becker.
Gray<Churchman & Co.
Morris<Playfairs.
March<Barthel.
Berstein<Goldberg Sons & Co.
Heckel<Locke.
Muller<Locke.
Conoscenti<Ree's Sons.
Jurist<Locke.
Faulkner<N Y C & H R RR.
Bournes<Same.
Farshtat<Kovacs Con.
Smith<Clare.
Case on.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Yates<C RR of N J.
Gray<N El RR.
Carlson<Paterson.
Carl<Bliss Co.
Earley<N Y C RR.
W Cotter<Daniels.
J Cotter<same.
L Lewis<S Bklyn Ry.
S Lewis<same.
Antico<Altieri.
C McKeon<Sherman.
W McKeon<same.
Schwarz<Bounem & Co.
Same<Bounem.
Kraus<N Y Cons RR.
Horvitz<Baron.
Baumann<Wanamaker.
Giffert<Musical Am.
Same<Music Trades.
Healy<Cent RR of NJ.
Perlstein<Rlty Holdg.
Slaviz<Barrello.
Allen<Witzel.
McKee<Miller.
Citizens' Nat Bk<Moody Manual Co.
McGarrell<CNY.
Slaviz<McGovern.
P Gaglio<Stuyvesant Real Estate Co.
L Gaglio<same.
Schweitzer<NY C RR.
Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Frost<Schiff.
Nelson<E E Smith Co.
Guzzano<N Eng SS.
Linetzky<Barrett.
Silverstein<B, QCoRR.
Olsen<Terry & T. Co.
Petronello<Ippolito.
Pollak<Goodman.
Meehan<Cauldwell&W.
Lofaso<Hunzeker.
Frazee<Greenberg.
Nawadworski<Astoria L, H & P Co.
Clark<Mason & S.
Martin<Topf.
Cloak<Interboro R T.
Lebenson<Rockowitz.
Cunningham<B H RR.
C Leonard<I R T.
E Leonard<same.
Farley<Interboro R T.
Kursh<Marx.
Tuttle<Panama RR.
Lofasco<Hunzsker.
Case on.

PART VII.—Bissell, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Werner<Barrett.
Levy<same.
Howland<NY Rys.
Hubbell<same.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Sullivan<Adams.
Baker<Jennings.
Meyer<NY Con Rys.
Mauer<NY Rys.
Soudant<Junction Rty.
Schuette<Webber.
Nakence<O'Flaherty.
Hurley<Hall.
Burke<Dreyfuss.
Goodman<Kesslinger.
Greenberg<Uris I Wks.
Levine<Wolf.
Craco<Bradley Con.
Smith<Childs Co.
Bozzonetti<Herbert.
Stremnitzer<Herrman Furn Co.
Cohen<Wilkes.
Sorrento<Farnolo.
Kantor<Sobel.
Chiavaro<Neumer.
Case on.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Peretto<Edelstein.
Selich<McAvoy.
Gansvoort Beef<Com Advertiser.
L Butler<O'Brien.
W H Butler<same.
Hogberg<Hartford, &c.
Van Riper<Ray.
Moritz<Lord & Taylor.
Jenks<Dieterle.
Bosko<Linch.
Moresca<McIntee.
Lopez<Linch (2 acts.)
Weinreb<NY Rys.
Philip<R & L Co.
Weinreb<NY Rys.
Middleton<5 Av Coach.
Jansen<Cohen.
Doyle<Hotel Walton.
Lipshitz<Reilly.
Case on.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Earl<Wubbe.
Bienaventa<3 Av R R.
O'Meara<Naughton.
Hughes<Im Prop Hold.
Prescott<same.
McKenzie<same.
Brown<Mann Nav Co.
Hickey<Boomhower.
Galinger<Tannenbaum.
Lamphere<3 Av RR.
Millet<Baumort.
Slaviz<McMullen, S & Triest.
Citron<Bklyn Un Gas.
Bogart<Mitchell.
Ritchey<S Feinberg.
Geelan<Southern Bvd.
Healey<Proctor.
Goldwater<Hagerty.
Porter<Krauss.
Case on.

PART XI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
R Berus<Cummings.
E Berus<Cummings.
Van Duzer<Stauch.
Morrison<Lloyd-Phyfe.
Fitzgerald<Cons Gas.
Kolbrener<Bab.
De Carvalho<Brunner.
Lange<Ludaroff.
Miller<Ball.
Glass<Kolar.
Futoransky<Nas E RR.
Bringman<Smith.
Chernick<C I, &c, RR.
Morse & Rog<Linker.
Benson<Stratton.
Hagner<CNY.
Taubenfeld<Whipple.
Berenson<Riegers Sons.
Graham<Bonta Hotel.
Kuhlmann<B H RR.
Druckman<CNY.
Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Borst, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Lahey<Topeka Co.
Southall<New Amst Gas Co.
Glass<Breser.
McElroy<Fed Sign Elec Co.
Lande<NY Rys.
Drake<NY Rys.
Liddell<Penn Coal.
Andesner<Aaron-B Co.
O'Connor<Borden's M.
Marotta<Cunard SS.
O'Connor<Oceanic Stm Nav.
Fisher<Royal Ind.
Grecco<Ryan Con.
Dipaola<Motor Taxim.
Olsen<Ryan Con.
Kaplan<Beck.
G Von Glahn<I R T.
M Von Glahn<same.
Ferrick<I R T.
Jordan<Oceanic Stm N.
Hirsch<Dwyer.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Hollander<Kauffman.
Oshinsky<Rubenstone.
Canazzaro<Bressi.
Strauss<Regan.
The Ansonia<Hein.
Frooks<Ruhlin.
L Tannenbaum Strauss<Wilson.
McElhany<Sprague.
Wellwyn Rlty<N J Terra Cotta Co.
Jacobs<Weingarten Bros.
Harbison Walker<190 St Rlty Co.
Dick<Busch.
Eitingon<Lederer.
Cohn<St'd Mail Order.
CNY<Title Guar, &c.
Asphalt Pav, &c,<CNY (4 acts.)
Finkelstein<Iroquois Door Co.
Springs<McMillan.
Giles<Trow Directory, &c, Co.
CNY<McCarthy.
Quincey<Hatch.
Weidenfeld<Doherty.
Salmon<Ballance.
Polok<Bartek.
Maxim Hat Wks<Public Bk (2 acts.)
Myers<Weschler.
Union Tr, &c, Co<Dixon.
Solomon<Solomon.
Strauss<Hack.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Tadross<Haddad.
Albrite<Thompson-S.
Strauss<Green.
Lichtenstein<Regal Motor Car Co.
Metallurgical Sec Co<M & Metals N Bk.
Jamaica Est<Smith.
Combs<Haebler.
Stetson<Galland.
Peschmanns<Hayes.
Burton<Ryno Films.
Smiley<Same.
Kirkpatrick<Blau.
Berger Rlty, &c, Co<Parnes.
Wagner<Lockwood.
Martin<Kohn.
Andrews Co<Morgan.
Liberty Sheet M Wks<Roth.
Shlivek<Bernstein.
Rattner<Hull Pottery Co.
Beves<Post.
Rosenthal<Intl Coll of Lang (2 acts.)
Rochemont<Boston & Me RR.
Ettor Rlty Co<Cohen.
Loew<Miller.
Passaic Falls T Co<Villeneuve-Pahn.
Mairs<Holden Paper.
Lazarus<Phipps.
Henkel<Augenblick.
Howe<Plym'th Rub.
Van Bueren, &c,<Levy Oper Co.
Palmer<Gannt.
Solomon<Scott.
Same<Bernfeld.
Scott<Arkowsky.
Baldwin<N SCas.
Carpenter, &c, Co<Farrell Co.
Waldeman<McDonald.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Page, J.—No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Roessle<Halsey.
Greenwald Pack<Oshinsky.
Leikert<Byrne.
Butler<Morris.
Zagat<Zagat.
Sandrock<Kramer.
Fuller<Lederle.
West Presby Ch<Trustees of Presby.
Israel<Skolny.
Hammerschlag<Mass Bonding, &c, Co.
Drummond<Fraser.
Skeele Coal Co<Baker.
Phillips<Christian N. P. Co.
Eastn States Ref<White.
Ward<Morris Park.
Robertson<Robertson.
James<CNY.
NY Dock<Seaboard Nat Bk.
Brush Fibre Sup<Halstead.
Cohen<Siegel Cooper.
Marlowe<Equit L I.
Andrews<Kent Bldg.
Whitcomb<Burr.
Kean<CNY.
Benton<Langford.
Moran<Std Oil.
Martin<Brown.
Tunis<Brecher.
Knick Ice<St Nicholas H I.
Wiley, H & C Co<Simonson & Son.
Colety<Columbia Bk.
Brooks<Kassak.
Munroe<Comp Francaise, &c.
NY Dairy Dem<Fairfield Co.
McArthur Bros<CNY.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Vincent Krestan,
Abraham Baum,
John G Britt,
John L Fruant,
Fred'k De Coppet,
Sarah Rothman,
Harrold B Griffth,
Arthur C Ludington,
Thomas W Smith.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Estate of Matilda Culver.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Savetsky<Denner.
Storck<Middleton.
Carmack<Coyle.
Butman<Calhoun.
Elmer & Amend<Wolfram Wire Co.
Slaf<Canavan Bros.
Stein<Farvale Rlty.
Elser<Granat.
Prevost<Wyo Apt.
Bonetto<Blotto.
NY Univ<Pugliatti.
Dougherty<Weiss & Klaw Co.
Dewinsky<Popper.
Gluck<Conn Truck Co.
Chadwick<Eaton & G.
Labatti<Toch.
Goldner<Morew'd Rlty.
Trap<Friedburg.
Greenfield<Cit Sav Bk.
Bannon<Wright's Gar.
Adelstein<Venus Undergarment Co.
Conyngton<De Witt.
Sperllazza<Caslessa.
Panarise<same.
Elmer & Amend<Wolfram Wire Co.
Dowley, Jr<Haines.
Bacanby<Ocean Acc. & G Corp.
Apsel<Greenberg.
Balutsky<Menschel.
Schoerlin<Proctor.
Sammer<Levy.
Abrahams<Gutfreund.
Anderman<Mandel.
Druck<Philipps.
Miller<Bryant.
Goldberg<Weinstein.
Satler<Rothkrug.
Youngstown Grocery<Brina.
Nat P&E<Armstrong.
Wannegan Rlty<De Rosa.
Saule<Lookstein.
Edelstein<Jaburg.
Offerman<Marcauth Rlty.
Hess<Glatner.
Harbauer<Wansch.
Fedor<Galambos.
Raab<Nat Slavonic Society.
Feder<Smith.
Linde Air Prod<Ashton Laird Co.
Sarcher<Gelband.
Locomobile<Nichols.
Fitzgerald<Bennett.
Hertwig<Howilson.
Martin<Am Transp.
Harris<NY Rys.
Martin<Samson, (2 acts.)
Brooks Bros<Bellows.
Wormser<Field Co.
Santantonio<Killam.
Reeve<Grundy.
Chute, Thornton & Baley<Peck.
Krakauer<Melton.
Fedor<Galambos.
Bonetto<Blatto.
Precious Wood Handling<Watson&P.
Drescher & Rothberg<Landecker.
Scott<Taylor.
Tinkelman<Long Dock M & E.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Ransom, J.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M.
White<Moore.
Schnizel Co<US Fashion.
Mintz<Berg Bros.
Levy<Lacher.
Karp<N Y Rys.
Horowitz<same.
Fuchs<same.
Gallagher<same.
Fidelity, &c, Co<A. McMullen.
Hageman<Weingarten.
Miller<Ideal V Clean.
Filipschuck<Pelh'm Op.
Morrison<NY Rys.
McCullum<Batti.
Kurth<F B Stearns.
Mendeltort<NY C Rlty.
Rice<Faden.
Yarmosky<Bradley Con, (2 acts.)
Martel<Brannigan.
Lawrence<Oestreicher.
Alcohol Utilities<Hondin Co.
Schwartz<Shapero.
Jefferson Ldy<NY Rys.
Kottler<Mason-S'man.
Horowitz<Uvalde Asph Pav, (2 acts.)
Wehsler<Etelson.
Brecher<Barrash.
Palmer<Crawford Co.
Foot<same.
Greenberg<Nas El RR.
Same<same.
Frank<NY Rys.
Same<same.
Hyman<5 Av Coach Co.
Melnick<Gaffney.
Fuchs<same.
Bernstein<Funt.
Nat Cash Reg<Goldberg Pub.
Kennelly<Wildhart R.
Krohmberg<R A Rlty Con Co.
Savith<Un Cigar S.
Rankin<Kristan.
Waters<NY Rys.
McConihe<Rycroft.
Markowitz<Mayer.
Kovalesky<Ehret.
Schummer<Linch.
Slama<Whitridge.
Case on.

PART II.—Green, J.—At 10 A. M.
NYC Car Adv<Reid.
Friedman<Steierman.
Scott<Taylor.
Hillelson<Rosendorf.
Kamarow<Enison, Inc.
Flammenbaum<Schneider.
Peck Bros<White.
Seadale<Phelan Bros.
Willis<MacDowell.
Koehler<Mass Bondg.
Hoffman<Keith.
Kitzmyer<Oransky.
Western Nat Bk<Suderov.
Lein<Martin.
No Am Audit<Encyclopedia Press.
Levison<Toll.
Greenstein<Radow.

These cases will be passed for the day as of course without the necessity of counsel attending:
Alexander<Hepner's Cos.
Wilson<Duncan.
Springer<Marcus.
Talianoff<B Hyman & Shevell Co.
Pitts<Green.
Lewis<Cohen.
Pringle<Allen.
Garnar<Godward.
Levy<Hagadorn Bros.
Gutter<Durkker.
Eggleston<Nat Type.
Berta<Armato.
Nifosi<Passarelli.
Fletcher<Elliott Fisher.
Union Tr<Cheney.
Same<same.
Ginde Rlty<Higgins.
Maynard<Gen Accdt F & L Assur Co.
Moskowitz<Greenwich Bank.
Evans<Woodard.
Fersch<Linder.
Celbaud Con<Volk Co.
P H Reilly & Bro<Stokes.
Ross<Somers.
Nat Nassau Bk<Gilbert (2 acts.)
Finfer<Union Cloak.
Siegbert<Smyth.
India W Brew<Wasser (2 acts.)
Schmidt<Masset.
Ecks<Montanam.
Terml Milk<Bertolotti.
Taggart<Strauss.
Bookmyer<Fields.
Steingartz<Feldman.
Rosenstock<Princess Kimono.
Gobbett<Progressive Motion Picture Co.
Smith<Colby.
Marceau Co<Smith.
Cohen<Anglo-Am Film.
Lindner<Eisler.
Wotherspoon<Tanguay.
Barnett<S Aronson Co.
Amdur<Webber.
Rosen<Rothkrug.
Gillhaus<Story.
Stravanger Handles O G Ind Bk<Haaker Co.
Meyersohn<Nelson.
Habicht<Greenwich Stores.
Clear.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.
Plymouth Rubber Co<Rosenberg.
Gross<Metzger.
Linde A P Co<Ashton Laird & Co.
Kane<McCormick.
Martin<Leitner.
Heyman & S. &c<Cronin.
Applegate<Loper.
Youlin<Horowitz.
Gottlieb<Streep.
Du Bois<Ed Francis Realty Co.
Ocean Accdt & G Co<Beck.
Luria<Goldstone.
The Ansonia<Cunningham.
Ruderman<Bloch.
Markel<Scheff.
Braslawsky<Union Sm Fish Co.
Longchester Rlty Co<Block.
Expert Mort<Bergh.
Gribetz<Boss.
Becker<Musker Ind Benev Ass'n.
David<Shulman.
Silver<New Simpson Crawford Co.
Am Bondg<Green.
Oppel<A Greis Co.
Newmark<Kanrich.
Cook<Tozzi.
Gartner<Kilgore.
Leonori Hotel<Quintard III.
Harris<Boston Ins.
Same<Globe & R.
Same<Homes Ins.
Same<Ins Co of Penn.
Same<People's N Ins.
Same<Western Ins.
Wood Mfg & Rlty<Power.
Wagner<Henderson.
Salomon<N London, Inc.
Wagner<Henderson.
Bellar<Singer.
Wilson<Lux Mfg.
Same<same.
Auto F Alarm<Susq Silk Mills.
Hertwig<Howieson.
Cohn<Goldfarb.
Case on.

PART IV., Lynch, J., case on; Part V., Finelite, J., case on; Part VI., McAvoy, J., case on; Part VII., Delehanty, J., clear; Part VIII., Smith, J., case on.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Friedlander<Herrman—Abraham Stern.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Demarest<Carr.
Matter of Levine.
Molostowsky<L I Ry.
Finkenauer<Finkenauer.
Cardashien<Whisten Con.
Lederman<Blue Ridge Con.
Brown<Garlick.
Same<same.
Farber<Farber.
Meighan<Rohe.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.
Donovan<Donovan.
Davis<NYC R R.
Potts<Bradley Con.
Becker<Ruppert.
Winetsky<Kleiner.
Morrell<I R T.
De Luca<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Same<same.
Wasp<CNY.
Schwartz<Silber.
Highest number reached, 71.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.
Estates of:
Samuel Molostowsky,
Betty Wilkens,
Margaret Collins,
Sheindel Cohen.
Acctg. in estate of:
Edward G O'Brien.
Wills for probate:
Matthew Sullivan,
Jackson Bell,
Valentine Janson,
Annie McGann.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will: David S Goldberg.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Cohn<Arrigoni.
Leavitt<Cuono.
Greenfield<So Bvd Ry.
Pinto<Union Ry.
Guarino<Shereshevsky.
McGuire<Hieman.
Brooke<Carucci.
Same<same.
Burke<I R T.
Tusco<Union Ry.
Noack<Wolf & Co.
Sholler<Wunesche.
Beckman<Later.
Same<same.
Schilling<Harper.
Kopstein<Union Ry.
Chenanio<Zimmer.
Arnold<Conlon.
Same<same.
Torlentino<Gerosa.
Kamisaroff<Webster Live Plty Mkt.
Puglesi<Gallick.
Silver<Stein.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Kutzka<Dongan—Edward D Dowling. Sondheim<Owen—Edward D Dowling. Westerfield<Miller—John P Dunn. Blockhaus<Benjamin—William J McKeown.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. 11 West 25th Street Co<Louis Eschen—Michael H Marks. Katharina Hett<Adelaide Wetzler—Peter S O'Hara.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J.—Motions, at 10 A. M.
Ridgewood N Bk<NY & Q E L & P.
Clement<Clement.
Same<same.
Migorski<B H RR.
Keenan<Nassau RR.
Feetey<same.
Nolan<So Bklyn Ry.
Foster<Nassau RR.
Same<same.
Jones<B H RR.
Wulff<same.
Aufrichtig<Cong Ad Is.
Same<same.
Dougherty<NY, NH & H RR.
Smith<Kothe.
Ruth<Johnson.
Gorman<Leroy.
Same<same.
Morrey<Werner.
Berk<Berk.
Stobbe<Werner.
De Quillfeldt<Schnitz'r.
Same<same.
Dailey<Bush Term.
Ginsberg<Bowen.
Kusevich<Acme Fdry.
Loyd<Loyd.
Cohen<Goldsmith.
O'Neil<B U Gas Co.
Nadelweiss<Kingshire & an.
Harris<First Cong.
Schnibbe<Schumann.
Gill<Nassau RR.
Carter<B H RR.
Same<same.
Re Malbone St, (Golden R Co.)
Armstrong<Lakeside P.
Marrapoli<NY & P R SS Co.
Moore<Levy.
White<Prendergast.
People<Nadler.
Johnson<Rodgers.
Gribben<Naumburg.
West<Park.
Geiwan<Wildstein.
Dorso<Carpenter B&H.
Kusevuch<Acme F Co.
McSweeney<McSw'ney.
Wolf<Margulevsky.
Frost<NY & N Shore.
Boland<Klinger, (6.)
Laviani<Laviani.
Lerner<Lerner.
Re Malbone St, (Stoddard.)
Geiger<Ryan.
Same<same.
Martyne<Amer U F Ins, (5.)
Edmonds<Shepherd.
Dunaif<Baum.
Koenig<Polish F A.
Hurowitz<Sullivan.
Connolly<Conolly.
Kelly<CNY.
Craburn<Dickerson.
Meyers<Meyers.
Follert<Erickson.
Rabinowitz<Asness.
Polinsky<B H RR.
Re Murphy.
Rich A C Co<Morse.
Storms<Burden.
Wirths<Bigall.
Nowak<Dubroff.
Levine<Glaser.
Conroy<Standard M O.
Webber<Coretto.
Greenberg<Scarlata.
Scrivenor<Scrivenor.
Goodstein<Zuckerman.
Ault & W Co<Blaker.
Clark<Hoskwith.
Pittsburgh B & I Wks<Red H I & P.
Warranty Inv Co<La Feavre.
Nassau Co Tract Co<Thompson.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Kapper, J.—Trials.—At 10 A. M.
Gallo<Gallo.
Johnson<Johnson.
Dolger<Rettallack.
Kuntz<Kuntz.
Loeffler<Loeffler.
Kessler<Brown.
People ex rel Kimballs R<Purdy et al.
Fagin<Fagin.
Walsh<Lonergan.
Purcell<Am Mfg.
Storch<Storch.
Steinhardt Bros<Morrison.
Montgomery<Wmsbgh Savings Bank.
Highest number reached 1517.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part VI., Aspinall, J.; Part VII., Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M. Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.
Krach<N Y Con R R.
Tracy & Sullivan<B H R R, (4 acts.)
Volpe & Longone<Polo. (2 acts.)
Kaplan<C I & B R R.
Halligan<Alpha Con.
Middleton<Browne.
Miller<Clause.
Guttieri<Bradley Con.
Elishewitz<B H R R.
Horndahl<Colvin.
Beatty<B H R R.
King<I R T.
Hanson<Dickson & T.
Vandermurray<3c L.
Cronin<Atl Stvdg.
Grybowcki<530 E 72d.
Buckey<B H R R, (2 acts.)
Jamison et al<Hentz et al.
Thau<Auto Supply.
McDermott<Ramps.
Regan<Saitta.
Reingold<Frieder et al.
Lotridge<So B'klyn Ry.
Kenny<B H R R.
Sealy<Nassau R R.
Manza<C I & B R R.
Heishin<Feinberg.
Delaney<CNY.
Rabenstein<CNY.
Klais<Nas R R.
Bruggerman<Schaeffer.
Montana<B H RR.
Russo<same.
Neighstock<Cole et al.
Flood<Bridgman Smith.
Cloonan<McMullen Co.
Giordano<C I & B RR.
Kocius<Jamison et al.
Weidner<Schaeffer.
Gilliver<B H R R.
Robertson<I R T.
De Matteo<Grace & ano.
Bennett<Ocean El Ry.
Hughes<Tax-a-cab.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Smith<Holbrook, C & R.
B'klyn Church Socy<B'klyn F Kinderg'n.
Schwartz<Potruch et al.
Walbridge<Interstate Lighterage.
Lennon<Blue Taxi.
Ogaard<Daly.
Moller<Hoppe.
Rosenstein<Steeplechase et al.
Chestnut<N Y Con R R.
McDonald<Stork & an.
Conlon<Burden Co.
Donaghy<Moore, (2 acts.)
McKinney<Int'l Vaud.
Lehrer<Pratt & Farmer.
Murphy<N Y Con RR.
Morton<McFarland.
Masilunas<Jamison et al.
Damby<Newman & C.
Stanton<B H R R, (2 acts.)
McCloskey<Tuttle & Bailey Mfg Co.
Godick<NY, NH RR, (3 acts.)
Lombard<N Y State C.
Schoenherr<Hartfield.
Sullivan<Evans Dairy.
Lichtenberg<Boucher.
Queck-Berner<Cook.
Smith<Nas R R.
Phillips<N Y Butchers.
State Bank<Meisel R.
Mahland<Mahland.
Kenny<Hinchcliffe.
McElroy<B H R R.
Francis<Nas R R.
Baxter<CNY.
Popillarski<Emp Bridge.
Rahm<B H R R.
Walsh<Nas R R.
Farrell<Bliss Co.
McIntyre<Babott.
Nicholas<C I & B R R & B H R R, (3 acts.)
Teague<McConville & an.
Saario<Reilly & ano.
Soleck<Redlich.
Jacobson<Nas R R.
Nedboy<Brody.
Parfitt<CNY.
Lazarus<Shapiro.
Griffiths<Brown.
McCarthy<T'water Pa.
Palmer<Erie R R.
Highest number reached, 4480.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Roy, J.—At 10 A. M.
Palmieri<B H RR.
Gibler<Econopoulys.
Feinbloom<Nas RR.
Brannagan<Kent.
D'Antonio<Boser.
West & an<B Un Pub.
Jackson<Schwartz.
Burns<Saubler.
Clark<Kennedy.
Skelling<B Un El.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Weinstein<Reifenberg.
Boccia<Nas RR.
Halpern<Langrock Bros.
Schaefer<Kotcher.
Cohen<B H RR.
Hilberg<same.
Rosner<Hornett.
Chiefitz<Bitz.
Magrant<NY Rys.
Wiley<Nas RR.
Highest number reached, 2903.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Mary A Wood,
L Mader,
F W Sturdy,
Edwin F Kearney,
J H Ryder,
David Taylor,
Elizabeth Smocker,
Andrew Vetter,
Henry Stell,
Mary Mulligan,
Donald L Swett,
Eugene O'Connor.
Acctg. in estates of:
N J Nelson.
William H Hibbard,
Jennie Lynch,
Ellen Lynch,
Adrian Danyse,
Estates of:
Andrew Kneff,
Sarah Formore,
Otto Huber,
Seligman infants,
Rosa Kraft,
John Rosso,
Deidrich Frank,
Edwin Ford.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—Will of: Rosa Kraft.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Jacobs<Pakas.
Mt. Vernon Tr Co<Esser.
Schmersahl<Beach.
Dorland<Dorland.
MacNaughton<Kelsey.
Std Plb So Co<Langstine.
Olsey<Wood.
Betlipp<Foss.
W'chester Co B Co<Vorrah.
Hoch<Henning.
Nangeiri<Hunter.
Martin<Eymer.
Mt Vernon T Co<Newste Co.
Betts<Holton.
Fl & Sel'rs Co<Richards.
Yonkers P S Co<Wilson (Act 1.)
Yonkers P S Co<Wilson, (Act 2.)

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
Blood<Ginsburg.
Hublitz<Hartog.
Fesselmeyer<Hartog.
Sanford<Witt.
Ellis<NY & Stam Ry.
Ward<Wetzel.
Ferguson<P Chester.
Sirlin<Harrison D S.
Woods<Larchmont.
Rolence<Keehan.
Rolence<Sickley.
Dryfoos<Black.
Shea<Loescher.
Russe<Deveson.
Gen Motors Tr Co<Reed.
Same<Yardley.

These causes may either be answered ready or marked over to another day.
Bartnett<Kennedy.
Mandeville<NY & Stam Ry.
Duff<Mannheimer.
Besson<Gillespie.
Monroe<Wainwright.
Witt<Hendrick.
Ernst<Woods.
Alexander<Lounsbury.
Lounsbury<Gioacchini.
Mahlstedt<Vignola.
Perrine<Krave.
Tillinghast<Henderson.
Perrine<Krave.
Armstrong<NY Tel.
Evans<Mt Vernon.
Sinnott<Pullen.
Johns<Santoro.
Haggerty<Linkert.
NY C & H RRR<O'Hearn.
Walder<Brown.
Richelieu Co<Wartell.
Goldowsky<Abendroth.
Robinson<NY & S Ry.
Lieto<Tedesco.
Taylor<Judson.
Washburn & Todd<Von Raitz.
Downey<NY & S Ry.
Frost<Smith.
Kuritzky<Amato.
Silvery<Nelson.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Sawyer, S.
Wills for probate:
Julia Waring.
George W Horton.
William H Morris.
In re estate:
Julia W Wilkins.
Release of surety:
Hite, infants.
Charles J Hite.
Order to show cause:
Cornelia J Carll.
Pet'n for adminis'n:
Frank Verdisco.
Compulsory acc't'g:
Ira B. Purdy.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Porter<CNY.
Marshall<M & C Trac.
Godfrey<Clay and an.
O'Neill<McWhirter.
Saxe<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Balzer<same.
Heard<B H R R.
Fid & Dep Co of Md<Q Co Tr Co.
Peake<L I R R.
Miller<B H R R.
Hecker<Ocean El Ry.
Marsh<M & Q Trac.
Hahn<Borden's C M'k.
Berger<Kramer.
Tuckley<Jacobs.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Vollmer<Brodbeck.
March<Lehigh & W C.
Konopski<N Y, S & West R R.
Schmitt<Merrill Bros, Inc.
Morris<L I RR Co.
Archer<N Y & L I Tr.
Kochersberger<N Y & L I Trac, (3 acts.)
Maier<B H R R.
Sieling<Friedman Marble.
Criscuola<B, Q Co & S R R.
Alfieri<Lalance & G.
Wollman<L I R R.
Keeler<Werner & an.
Leiderman<Gold.
Delmage<Wilbert Garrison Co.
Bulger<Neuschler.
Gallo<Watson.
Strauss<Loring.
McCue<M & Q Trac.
Wiecbieski<Nichols C.
McCorry & ano<Wiarda.
Ririezzo<Col Paper B.
Cicio<Lachse.
Cantanno<Stevenson Co.
Edwards<Wheeler.
Meeks<Havemeyer.
Highest number reached, 625Q.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Crane, J.—Equity at 10 A. M.
Bove<Langere et al.
Heweker<Norman.
Taylor<Taylor, &c.
Same<Same.
Trussed Concrete<CNY et al.
Colletti<Ambolo.
Noble<Silverman et al.
Dempsey<Dempsey et al, (Act. 1.)
Same<same, (Act. 2.)
Same<same, (Act. 3.)
Di Lucia<Alfieri.
Noble<Caruci et al.
Kuntz<Peterson.
Warner<Warner.
Sullivan<S I Homes.
Greenwaldt<Redding.
Ferreri<Castleton Hotel.
May<De Nike et al, (Act. 1.)
Same<same, (Act. 2.)
Same<same, (Act. 3.)
Borsi<Borst.
Handel<Harris.
Eberhardt<Eberhardt.
Bramhall Deane<Burke et al.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1913, by the Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, as owner of the steamship Mohawk, and the Standard Oil Company, as charterers, concerning the loss, damage, injury or death occasioned by an explosion or accident which happened on the 27th day of June, 1913, and

Whereas, the said Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed October 17th, 1913, by the National Surety Company in the sum of $227,000, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on October 17th, 1913, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said vessel and her pending freight;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, destruction, damage, injury or death, caused by or resulting from the explosion or accident that occurred on the steamship Mohawk on June 27th, 1913, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward Sandford, Esq., at his office at 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated New York, September 25, 1914.

WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal.

CONVERS & KIRLIN, Proctors for Petitioner.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the undersigned was, on the 22nd day of October, 1914, duly appointed receiver of TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY by the United States District Court, for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, in a suit in equity pending in said court, wherein Horatio C. Creith is plaintiff, and Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company is defendant, and that the undersigned was also, on the 23rd day of October, 1914, duly appointed as receiver of Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company by the United States District Court, for the Southern District of Illinois, Southern Division, in an ancillary suit in equity pending in said court, wherein said Horatio C. Creith is plaintiff, and said Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company is defendant, and that in pursuance of said orders of appointment, the undersigned has duly qualified and given bond as such receiver, and that he is now the duly qualified and acting receiver of said Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, and of all of its property and assets, of whatsoever kind, nature and description, wheresoever the same is situated or may be found, and is now in possession thereof.

All creditors of Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, excepting those hereinafter specified, are hereby notified that they, and each of them, are required, on or before the 4th day of January, 1915, to file their respective claims with the undersigned, or to file in the above suit, in the United States District Court, for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, bills of intervention setting forth their respective claims, and upon their failure so to do, said creditors shall be barred and not permitted or allowed to participate or receive any payments upon their respective claims, either from the income of the property of Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, or from the proceeds of the sale thereof.

The above provisions as to filing verified copies of claims or bills of intervention thereon shall not apply to creditors holding prior lien bonds or first mortgage gold bonds or equipment trust obligations, heretofore issued by Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company, or to creditors whose claims have arisen on account of services, labor, material or supplies furnished to Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company within a time not exceeding six months prior to the 22nd day of October, 1914, and which have been approved for payment by the receiver and included within the list of creditors furnished by the receiver to the master appointed in said suit.

The undersigned has furnished to the master appointed in said suit, Guy W. Kinney, Esq., No. 1,319 Nicholas Building, Toledo, Ohio, a list of such creditors, as of the date of the 22nd day of October, 1914, whose claims have been so approved by him for payment. Creditors whose claims are included in said list are not required to make proof thereof, but such list will be taken by the master as correct as to all items which are not contested by the defendant or other creditors or stockholders of the defendant.

This notice is given and published by order of said courts.

WALTER L. ROSS, Receiver,
Toledo, Ohio.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

To whom it may concern:

United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 3rd day of September, 1914, by the Gulf Refining Company, as owner of the Steamship Oklahoma, praying for a limitation of its liability for all loss, damage, destruction, injury, and death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma at sea on January 4, 1914; and

Whereas, The petitioner, the Gulf Refining Company, has given a stipulation to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court, if any appeal intervene, to the amount of $90 and interest, being the appraised value of a life-boat, formerly a part of the equipment of the said Steamship Oklahoma, and it appearing from the petition herein, duly verified, that no part of the said Steamship Oklahoma or of her appurtenances, tackle, apparel, or furniture was saved except the said life-boat, and that there was no freight pending;

Now, therefore, In pursuance of a monition, issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage, destruction, injury, or death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Herbert Green, Esq., at his office in No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the Federal Building on the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and answer the said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.

Dated New York, September 25, 1914.

WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

CONVERS & KIRLIN,
Proctors for Petitioner.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The weather in the eastern part of the country is dominated by an area of high pressure central in the Middle Mississippi Valley. A barometric depression overlies the region north of Montana.

Very little precipitation has occurred in the last twenty-four hours, except in Oregon and Washington. The temperature has risen in the South Atlantic States and Florida and has fallen in the upper lake region.

The outlook Sunday is for several days of fair weather, with seasonal temperatures in the East and South. In the interior valleys the weather will become unsettled by the middle of the week, probably with rain.

No important temperature changes for the next several days are now apparent.

FORECAST TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Western New York—Snow Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy and warmer.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, somewhat warmer Tuesday.

Northern New England—Fair and colder today. Tuesday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	52	29	4 P. M.	40	49
6 A. M.	46	30	6 P. M.	60	40
9 A. M.	53	33	9 P. M.	60	37
12 M.	52	38	11 P. M.	59	34

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 42.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 32; at 8 P. M. it was 39; maximum temperature, 40 degrees, at 4 P. M.; minimum, 28 degrees, at 2 A. M. Humidity, 67 per cent., at 8 A. M.; 60 per cent., at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.00 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:25—783 10 Av.; D. Minen	$35,000
2:25—403 E. 29 St.; Gordon & Levy, and 405 E. 29 St.; P. Oranto	$12,000
4:05—354 W. 14 St.; A. Gildea	$50
4:40—14 Suffolk St.; N. Rothkowitz	Slight
5:30—613 2 Av.; C. Trosson	Slight
6:20—119 E. 34 St.; M. Edwards	Slight
10:00—60 E. 102 St.; I. Beher	Slight
11:15—1,014 Home St., Bronx; W. Wilkes	Slight
11:25—40 and 42 W. 22 St.; not given	Slight
11:50—Southern Boulevard, Bronx, 141 and 142 Sts.; R. Cardel Construction Co.	$600
P. M.	
12:30—8 Stanton St.; P. Cotlana	Slight
1:00—247 E. 119 St.; I. Katz	Slight
3:00—1,075 1 Av.; W. Hughes	$10
3:10—239 W. 143 St.; not given	Slight
3:30—551 E. 83 St.; B. Brodell	Slight
4:35—488 E. 176 St.; T. Smith	Slight
4:50—600 Prospect Av., Bronx; S. Young	Slight
5:20—81 W. 130 St.; J. Goetel	Slight
5:25—407 W. 53 St.; J. Thalt	$1,000
5:40—2,337 Webster Av., Bronx; S. Levine	Slight
6:15—115 Manhattan St.; J. Dearing	Slight
6:30—19 to 23 W. 18 St.; Lobell & Hausick	$300
7:00—167 Perry St.; G. Skinowsky	Slight
7:20—239 E. 10 St.; L. Oliver	$100
7:30—139 5 Av.; not given	$25
8:10—483 Willis Av.; F. Condon	Slight
8:45—144 W. 28 St.; not given	$6,000
9:05—14 Pitt St.; M. Barth	Slight
10:15—2 E. 110 St.; J. Brown	Slight
11:40—72 Grove St.; E. Foster	Slight

FORECLOSURE SALES.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Complainant, against CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, Defendant.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, made and entered October 10, 1914, in the above entitled suit, the undersigned Special Master will offer for sale, without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension, at the north entrance of the County Court House, County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, on the 24th day of November, 1914, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, 713,535 shares of stock of the par value of $100 each of The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company. Said shares of stock will be offered for sale in one block or parcel. The undersigned will receive no bid from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with the undersigned as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $350,000 cash or by certified check on some national bank or trust company of the City of New York, made or endorsed payable to the order of the undersigned as Special Master, or in lieu thereof $5,000,000 face value of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company issued under the Trust Agreement dated August 1, 1902, between said Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company and Central Trust Company of New York as Trustee, if in coupon form accompanied by the coupon maturing May 1st, 1914, and all subsequent coupons, and if registered accompanied by sufficient transfers; such deposit, however, may be made partly in cash and partly in bonds and in the above relative proportions. The undersigned will accept the highest and best bid received when offered as aforesaid, and will knock down the property sold to such bidder, subject to confirmation of the sale by the Court. On the acceptance of any bid by the undersigned, the bidder whose bid shall have been accepted must forthwith deposit with the undersigned, in addition to the cash or bonds deposited in order to qualify him to bid, the additional sum of $1,000,000 in cash or by certified check on some national bank or trust company of the City of New York, made or endorsed payable to the order of the undersigned, as Special Master, or in lieu thereof, $10,000,000 face amount of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, secured by the trust agreement dated August 1, 1902, if in coupon form accompanied by the coupon maturing May 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons, and if registered accompanied by sufficient transfers; such additional deposit, however, may be made partly in cash and partly in bonds and in the above relative proportions. The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck off. The deposits received from the successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price. In lieu of any deposit of Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds as aforesaid with the undersigned, he may accept the certificate of any national bank or trust company having its principal office in the Southern District of New York that it holds, subject to his order and direction, the amount specified in said certificate of said bonds with coupons or transfers thereof as aforesaid. Any owner or holder of any of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds issued under said trust agreement may bid and purchase at said sale. The right is reserved to the Court to reject any or all bids received and to confirm and direct the consummation of any sale in accordance with the provisions of said decree. In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance, or shall fail after such acceptance to comply with any order of the Court relating to the payment thereof on the completion of the purchase, then the sums deposited by such accepted bidder as hereinbefore provided, whether in cash or by check or by Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and will be applied towards the payment of the expenses of a resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price on any such resale and to such other purposes as the Court may direct. If the Court shall not confirm the sale the deposits made by the accepted bidder will forthwith be returned to such bidder. The purchaser must on confirmation of the sale by the Court make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price as the court may from time to time direct. So much of the purchase price as may not be required by the Court to be paid in cash may either be paid in cash, or the purchaser may satisfy and make good such residue of his bid, in whole or in part, by turning over to be cancelled or credited, as hereinafter provided, Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, secured by the trust agreement dated August 1, 1902, and matured and unpaid coupons. The said purchaser will be credited on account of the purchase price for Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds and coupons turned in as aforesaid with such sums as would be paid in cash upon such Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale, if the whole amount of the purchase price had been paid in cash. The right is reserved to the Court to retake and resell the property upon such notice as it may direct, at the risk and cost of the purchaser, in case the purchaser shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of the purchase price within ten days after the entry of the order requiring such payment. The purchaser or his successors and assigns will not be required to see to the application of the purchase money and shall have the right to enter his or their appearance in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York and to become a party to this cause.

For a more detailed statement of the terms and conditions under which said sale will be made, reference is hereby made to the above-mentioned decree, the original of which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, and copies of which may be obtained from the undersigned upon application to him at his office, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.

Dated New York, October 22, 1914.

BRONSON WINTHROP, Special Master.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

How to Sell Your Car

As Winter approaches the opportunities of disposing of your automobile are lessened.

If you are prepared to sell a good car at a reasonable price, a buyer can probably be found among the readers of The New York Times.

The Automobile Exchange of The Times is the road to more prospective automobile buyers than can be reached through any other newspaper.

Rates upon request.

TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Money advanced on rents; 2d mortgage as security. Reasonable Charges. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

American basement, private, for sale or rent, furnished dwelling, five story; Otis elevator; modern in every respect; elegantly furnished. Key at 33 West 86th St.

FINE FACTORY BUILDING, 13th St., near 8th Av.; steam, electricity, elevator; handsome office fixtures; reasonable price; will lease. W. B. Read, 100 4th Av.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

West 88th St., 125.—Four-story American basement house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,500. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

SIX-ROOM BUNGALOW HOUSE in a rustic, still convenient neighborhood, all improvements; large fireplace in living room; handy to cars, trains, schools, and churches; can be completed to suit purchaser; commutation $5.60; just over the line in Westchester County; $4,000. C. C. Mullaly, Nepperhan Heights Station, Yonkers, N. Y.

IMMEDIATE RENTAL.

Nine-room modern house on high land in Westchester County; commutation $5.60; rent $35; all improvements, in attractive neighborhood. C. C. Mullaly, care of the Country Life Permanent Exposition, Grand Central Terminal, New York.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION.

Forty lots at Jamaica, six blocks west of the station; will sell all or part at a bargain. J. W. Browning, 130 Wyoming Av., Scranton, Penn.

Little poultry farm must be sold at once at a big sacrifice; price, $275; $25 cash; balance $4 a month, buys it. Address A. Brand, Inglenook Farm, R. F. D. No. 4, Huntington, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ONE ACRE—ALL GARDEN.

Attractive semi-bungalow, 6 rooms; steam heat; every improvement; good street; beautiful garden; garage; for sale only. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Unusual farm, five acres; several hundred finest bearing fruit trees; eight-room house, all improvements; numerous outbuildings; five minutes' walk express station. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Furnished apartments and houses for the Winter months or longer; 4 rooms and bath to 12 rooms and 4 baths. Apply Frederick Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St. Telephone Schuyler 9700.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent, four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths, for six months or longer. Full particulars from SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

Choice localities; long, short leases. CLARK & DE FLOREZ, 30 EAST 42D ST. Telephone, Murray Hill 5392.

APARTMENTS & HOUSES OF QUALITY.
Rents $100 to $1,000 per month.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS COMPANY,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 8 and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Columbus 3547.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

74th, 237 West.—Exclusive apartment; 7 beautiful rooms; superior furnishing; desirable tenant. McCormack.

113th, 517 West.—Sublet four-room apartment, completely furnished. Inquire at office.

143d, 501 West.—Bachelor apartment, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, and bath. Apt. 27.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant.
2 rooms & bath, furnished, $45 mo. upward.
3 rooms & bath, furnished, $50 mo. upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

TO SUBLET IN THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH ST., A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT OF 5 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS; CAN BE DIVIDED.

Large, delightful three rooms, kitchenette, a floor; artistic furnishings; east sixties. Phone 3389 Plaza.

New Jersey.

Flats, five and six rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water supply, electric light; janitor service; in new apartments, 13th St. and Park Av., Hoboken. Particulars, Charles Fall, Hoboken Trust Building, 1,400 Washington St., Hoboken.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Exceptional two-room apartment, kitchenette and bath, $60 per month. 47 West 72d St.

Broadway, s. e. cor. 52d St.—The Newport; only two apartments left; one five room and one six room; rental, $75; elevator, steam heat, and electric light. Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

SPECIAL! $1,140 apartment at big concession; 407 Central Park West, (100th St.); eight large rooms and bath; every room outside; facing Park; southern exposure; elevator house. Phone 1300 Riverside.

44 West 93d St.—Quiet, well-managed house; one apartment each floor; beautifully decorated eight rooms, with private hall, tiled bath; excellent light, $60.

THE NORE, 151 West 96th St., corner Amsterdam Av.—Six rooms and bath; modern improvements; $40. Henry C. B. Stein, 242 East Houston St.

178th, 656 West.—Five and six room apartments; large, light rooms; conveniently located; moderate rent. Apply janitor.

47th, 112 West.—Physician's office, two large rooms; $65; location unsurpassed. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

"Haddon Hall," 596 Riverside Drive, S. E. corner 137th St., $900 to $1,400.

East Side.

RUTHERFORD, 206 EAST 17TH ST. high-class elevator apartment, four light rooms, all improvements. Inquire Superintendent.

92d, 74 East.—4 rooms; private house; $30-$40; electricity; one, two adults.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty Cents a Line.

Furnished apartment, one large, two small rooms, with bath; references; location 30th to 59th Sts., central. M 29 Times.

A.—A.—Well furnished apartment; 4, 5, or 6 rooms wanted. Box L 110 Times.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

A large desirable parlor floor for doctor, dentist, or any professional business; fitted to suit; hot water, steam heat, electric light; good business section; private house, long lease. Moderate, 165 West 122d.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

Tenants!! See me.

Anything from desk room to entire floors on Broadway; this section. Natkins, 131 West 39th St., cor. Broadway.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Desk room, high class, all facilities, $15, $18, $20. 406, Times Building, Times Square.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive, steam-heated room; private baths; table board.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent table. Tel. 4275 Stuyvesant.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small, sunny rooms; steam; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.
Large and small rooms, with board.

36TH ST., 146 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; table board.

73D ST., 12 EAST.—Large, small rooms with first-class board; references exchanged.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, sunny room, with private bath. Telephone Gramercy 1978

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

38TH, 45 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; table guests

44TH, 260 WEST, ALLIANCE HOTEL.—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites; Times Square.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Choice accommodations; single rooms, $8; large parlor, (board two,) $18; steam heated; superior cuisine; telephone.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room, southern exposure; good table; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large front room; good board; telephone; references.

58TH, 346 WEST.—Board; German-Austrian cooking; large, small rooms; all conveniences.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; superior table; white service; table guests.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Extra large room; southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Single, double, sunny rooms, private baths, $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot water; near Subway, "L"; phone.

70TH, 130 WEST.—Large second floor front, newly furnished; piano; superior table; parlor dining.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for refined business men; convenient location; reference.

73D ST., 260 WEST.—In newly furnished house, ideal double room, adjoining large bathroom; twin brass beds; second floor front; superior cuisine; separate tables; table boarders accommodated.

73D ST., 118 WEST, (The Wilga.)—Double and single rooms, newly furnished; excellent table; Subway, "L," surface cars; references.

73D, 256 WEST.—Strictly first-class rooms; best food; also table board.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms, superior table; parlor dining; homelike atmosphere.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Comfortable, large and small rooms, with lavatories; unusually attractive house; excellent home table; moderate.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive, private house; warm, medium-sized room; gentlemen; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable two; electricity; superior table; Subway, "L."

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, suitable two, including board, $15; running water; well heated.

81ST, 138 WEST. — Beautiful second-floor dressing rooms; excellent table; table guests.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT.

Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet, references.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; private bath; modern improvements; table unsurpassed.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private bath; excellent table board; Jewish.

88TH, 180 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations for particular, home-loving people. Bell 2.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

94TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; parlor dining; Southern cooking; table guests.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, second floor, southern exposure; parlor dining; moderate.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; wholesome food; table guests.

101ST, 215 WEST, (Broadway.)—Rooms, private bath; lavatory; southern exposure; excellent table. Maslin.

103D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has double room, suitable two; home cooking.

104TH, 245 WEST.—Southern exposure; connecting room, suitable two; telephone; excellent table. Janzen.

121ST, 132 WEST.—Large, double and single rooms; private bath; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

137TH, 612 WEST.—Elegant rooms, excellent board, for two; homelike; conveniences; $15. Earle.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

149TH, 544 WEST, (B'way Subway nearby.)—Healthiest section; Audubon Family Hotel; cozy, well heated rooms, good board, $7 up one; $14 up two; social surroundings; tourists accommodated. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

BROADWAY.—Desirable accommodations for business people; excellent board; phone. 245 West 104th St. Janzen.

STRICTLY private family, Washington Square section, offers 2 or 3 attractive rooms and private bath; comfortable house; refined surroundings; exceptional table; competent servants; no other guests; two adults, $300; for three, $400. Box B W 76 Times.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; lovely view.
Beautiful rooms; most excellent cuisine; every modern convenience; unusually attractive.
Single, $10; two, $17 up, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROTHSCHILD, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward Rothschild, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Rose & Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.

Dated New York, the 30th day of October, 1914.

HENRIETTE ROTHSCHILD, Executrix.

ROSE & PASKUS, Attorneys for Executrix, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK & SASS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 23rd, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of diamonds, jewelry, ring, pins, brooches, lavallieres, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

ROBERT S. CONKLIN, Trustee.

SAMUEL BLUMBERG, Attorney for petitioning Creditors and Trustee, 27 Cedar St., New York.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee, 45 Cedar St., N. Y. C.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST, (opposite Union Square Hotel.)—Subway; telephone, 120 Stuyvesant, Apt. 94; sunny rooms; bath; electricity; elevator; handsome, fireproof building; business men, $5.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

40TH, (94 Park Av.)—Large and small rooms, private house; gentlemen.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; square room; breakfast optional; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Elegant, large rooms; kitchenette; private house; exceptional conveniences; references.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large, light, airy rooms, with southern exposure.

57TH ST., (687 Lexington Av.)—Large parlor, adjoining bedroom; conveniences; independent entrance; references. Lawson.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Rooms, double, single; parlor, connecting bath; suitable physician; breakfast.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 73.—Three large, desirable rooms; second floor; single, suite; steam; bath; $5; special rate for couple.

LEXINGTON AV., 858.—Private house, large, sunny room; heated; private bath; one hall room, ladies preferred; references.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Gentlemen, charming suite; single, with pleasant environments of modern home; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Extra large room, suitable 2, 3; connecting bath; open-grate fire.

14TH, 218 WEST.—Double, single; furnace, hot water, shower bath; references; phone.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, Just east of Broadway.—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., near Broadway, (Hotel Strand.)—Very desirable apartment of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $75 per month.

34TH, 427 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; bath, electricity; sublet or share; $7 week; breakfast.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen.

47TH, 16 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette, bath; heat, large closet; every convenience; $15; also single room; moderate; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; near bath; board optional. 4589 Broadway.

49TH ST., 300 WEST.—Very attractive, comfortable front room; bath, electric light, steam, telephone; apartment house; private French family. B. Talol. Telephone 7720 Bryant.

49TH, 116 WEST.—Two beautiful large rooms; bath; small rooms; telephone. Ritterbusch.

49TH, 300 WEST.—Furnished room; electricity; steam heat; telephone; elevator service; reasonable.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Beautiful room; bath, with shower; new, modern private dwelling.

50TH, 55 WEST.—Large front parlor and basement; running water; business or private; comfortable, large, small rooms; conveniences.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Small, also large room; private bath; kitchenette. Plaza 6296.

50TH ST., 14 WEST.—Basement for high-class business; doctor; will alter.

51ST, 446 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room; heated, conveniences, telephone; private family.

52D, 54 WEST.—Comfortable room; ground floor; congenial location; bedroom or office.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; desirable; doctor's office; attractive rooms; private bath.

55TH, 101 WEST.—Beautiful bedroom; southern exposure; running water; scrupulously clean. Kimball.

55TH, 318 WEST.—Comfortable back parlor; twin beds; water; business couple; telephone.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Beautiful room; suitable couple or two gentlemen; elevator, electricity, telephone. Eaton.

68TH ST., 54 WEST.—Exceptionally large room; southern exposure; luxurious bath; valet service; electricity; private house; breakfast optional.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Unusually handsome, large, sunny front rooms; one medium, well-heated; perfectly kept house; moderate; references.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms, with, without private baths.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Room and bath in private house; steam heat; references.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished large and small rooms; refined home; hot water, telephone; reference.

71ST ST., 280 WEST.—Attractive suite, suited for gentlemen; conveniences; telephone; Subway express.

71ST ST., 308 WEST.—Beautiful location; southern exposure; bath; $6, $2.50. 9987 Col.

72D ST., 47 WEST.—Two front rooms; bachelor only; southern exposure; use of kitchen and bath; $40 per month.

72D, 147 WEST. — Beautifully furnished rooms; continuous hot water heat; telephone; references.

72D, 53 WEST.—Good home; elevator apartment; one or two; moderate. Sly.

74TH, 161 WEST.—One large front room, beautifully furnished; private bath; all conveniences.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable single rooms; plenty hot water; private house; telephone.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Large bright, cheerful room, medium room; running water; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, warm, sunny front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; telephone; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Unusually attractive, sunny, front room; continuous hot water; shower; electricity.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Single room; moderate price; board optional; references.

77TH, 160 WEST. — Attractive, large, medium, single rooms; gentleman; also physician's office.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms, adjoining bath; comforts; cleanliness; refined private home.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Attractive, southern exposed rooms; singly, en suite; references.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; southern exposure; running water; Subway; references.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large rooms; steam, electricity, telephone, continuous hot water; reasonable.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Elegant large, medium rooms; private bath; telephone; congenial surroundings; private.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; medium room; see and appreciate.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Rooms; private house; concessions to reliable parties; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family, rent two beautiful front rooms; bath; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable; telephone; private house; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished room; first flight front; exceptional board.

84TH ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; steam heated; equipped for housekeeping. Janitress.

84TH ST., 115 WEST.—Light, sunny rooms; hot and cold water; steam heat; reasonable; private family. Sullivan.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive, large rooms; private bath; references.

85TH, 256 WEST.—Single and en suite; piano; phone; ladies and gentlemen. O'Brien.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Small furnished room, near Riverside and subway.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Well-furnished room, bath adjoining; all conveniences; gentleman; private house.

87TH, 14 WEST.—Nice, light, airy room, newly furnished; telephone connection; rent reasonable; private house.

88TH, 107 WEST.—Comfortable room, with private family; phone; breakfast optional. Hammond.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single, en suite; private family. Riverside 5258.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Clean, comfortable room; private bath; select house; gentlemen; references.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large front room; clean, select house; telephone; references.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, medium rooms. Phone 786 Riverside.

92D, 159 WEST.—Large front room; electricity; reasonable; large hall room; references.

93D, 47 WEST.—Desirable large front rooms; suitable two; $4; small, $3.

93D, 35 WEST.—Desirable large room, suitable two, $4; small $3.50. Phone.

93D, 45 WEST.—Two large rooms, parlor floor; homelike; reasonable; "L," subway.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; back parlor, hall room; board optional.

95TH, 319 WEST.—Perfectly furnished room, near Riverside Drive; modern; reasonable. Noble.

95TH ST., 122 WEST.—FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; ADJOINING BATH; PRIVATE HOME; $5.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Newly furnished room; southern exposure; all conveniences. Tel. 7296 River.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well kept; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms; telephone, electricity; $4; smaller, $2.50; housekeeping. McNamara.

102D, 1 WEST.—Room adjoining bath; private family; elevator apartment. Apply Hallboy.

103D, 205 WEST.—Sunny bedroom, elevator, telephone, electricity, private family; references. Apt. 65.

104TH, 244 WEST.—Three attractive front rooms communicating; reasonable; electricity; elevator. Turner.

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Small, sunny room; private house; telephone; conveniences; gentleman; $2.50.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen. Apt. 50.

111TH, 507 WEST.—Large sunny front room; suitable gentlemen, couple; private family, refined surroundings; electricity; elevator; reasonable; references. Apt. 43.

111TH, 148 WEST, (convenient "L," Subway.)—Comfortably furnished rooms; separate entrance; bath; electricity; phone; $2-$3; private German family. Berkitz.

111TH, 255 WEST.—Large comfortably furnished rooms; single or double; steam heat, electricity, telephone, elevator. Williams.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Large, sunny front rooms; well appointed; breakfast optional; Subway. Apartment 82.

113TH ST., 536 WEST, (Apt. 74.)—Attractive room; conveniences; business woman, gentlemen.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Sunny, single, double rooms; $3-$7; conveniences. Walker.

116TH ST., 620 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Attractive; near Riverside; $20 and $25 a month.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; reasonable; elevator; telephone. Smith.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable front suite; southern exposure; elevator service; telephone. Jenkins.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Front suite; southern exposure; elevator, shower; telephone. Apt. 32.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Comfortable, light room, facing Columbia Campus; modern elevator building. Apartment 61.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking campus; all conveniences; restaurant, elevator. Apartment 74.

118TH, 416 WEST.—Medium, light; elevator; moderate. Inquire 420 West 118th. Cook.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Sunny room or suite opposite Columbia for gentleman; no other roomers; dining room. Apartment 37.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Large, attractive living room; also single room; moderate price. Oakley.

122D, 540 WEST.—Pleasant, outside rooms; refined surroundings; elevator. Apt. 51.

124TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; elevator apartment; refined surroundings and comfort; Subway. Park.

129TH, 217 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; southern exposure; every convenience; private house; telephone.

136TH ST., 623 WEST. — Furnished room; telephone; one block from Subway; references. Leonard.

140TH, 608 WEST.—Beautiful floor, suite, single room; reasonable; subway. Apt. 44.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, clean front room; 1 or 2 gentlemen. Apt. 27.

150TH AND BROADWAY, (Southold Apartment.)—Refined business woman's opportunity to enjoy cheery southern exposure room, with adjoining bath, in home of private family; reasonable. Apt. 6 B.

161ST, 553 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined people; southern exposure; board optional; phone.

174TH, 526 WEST.—Newly furnished room; adjoining bath; private family; reasonable; conveniences. Burns.

BROADWAY AND 110TH ST. — Beautifully furnished front room; business woman; gentleman; $8 per week. 9,621 Riverside. Apartment 3E.

BROADWAY, (147 72d St.)—Beautifully furnished rooms, baths; running water; telephone; reference.

BROADWAY AND 72D, 147.—Beautifully furnished rooms; continuous hot water heat; references.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Large room, overlooking Park; running water; elevator. Leonard.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS.

each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

PARLOR FLOOR in private house, nicely furnished, to rent to dentist; references exchanged; central location. Z 222 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, (157th.)—Homelike, corner room; southwestern exposure; high-class apartment. Call or phone Audubon 5400. Thornton.

SUITE of two rooms and bath or two single rooms, beautifully furnished; most desirable part of city; convenient to Subway, Broadway surface, and 5th Av. coach line. T 113 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39½.—Large, attractive parlor, facing park; every convenience; business man or couple; private family; references. Wheelen.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent large room, private bath; also medium sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

Extra large room (corner Broadway apartment) in the 70s, at Subway station. Apply F R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Broadway and 80th St.

97TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large, light, front room, bath; private residence; suitable for studio or bedroom.

PARK AV., 947, (81st.)—Large and small rooms, light housekeeping; all conveniences. Hutter.

57TH, 47 EAST.—Large sunny front rooms; elegant parlor floor; studio; gentlemen.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

ROOM and BREAKFAST for respectable young man in a respectable private family, between 75th and 95th Sts., east side; references exchanged; permanent. M 30 Times.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE' SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of LEICHTER BROS.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, this day, Monday, the 23d day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 13 East 8th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' dresses, piece goods, trimmings, machines, fixtures, &c.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Assignee.

SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES GOVERNALE, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 23rd, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 176 6th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's, women's, and children's shoes and rubbers, machinery, bench, cash register, show cases, fixtures, &c.

JAMES D. BOYD, Receiver, 100 B'way, N. Y. C.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20636.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HUDSON ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of Hudson Electrical Supply Company are hereby given notice that on the 16th day of November A. D. 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 4th day of December A. D., 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

November 20, 1914.

NO. 20621. DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of GEORGE A. LESSEY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of George A. Lessey are hereby given notice that on the 11th day of November A. D. 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 4th day of December A. D., 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

November 20th, 1914.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted, German preferred; good plain cook; no washing; city reference. Call today and tomorrow, Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St.

WANTED.—Two well-educated women, over 25, to take orders for "The Young Folks' Treasury"; salary or commission. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years, to join company of ladies specializing in selling high-class educational work; commission basis; traveling expenses paid; delightful work offering unusual opportunities. Call between 2-4 P. M. Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

COLLEGIATE SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 38 West 32d St., New York. Secretarial training for educated students; 8 months' course. Telephone 7281 Mad. Sq.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

HAND CARVERS wanted; only first-class mechanics, with experience on high-grade work, need apply. Apply Victor Talking Machine Company, Application Office, 25 Market St., Camden, N. J.

SALESMEN wanted, capable of handling the best advertising novelty on commission; the right men can make from $40 to $50 a week. American Blank Book Co., 150 Lafayette St.

SALESMEN.—Splendid office specialty; excellent side line; commission. Ufert, 236 West 41st.

TUTOR. — YOUNG MAN SPEAKING FRENCH; WILLING TO TRAVEL. PHONE MORNINGSIDE 6960.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES, at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, keeps books entirely, weekly or otherwise, as desired; references. G. M. Sachs, 140 Nassau St., city.

CASHIER, &c.—Educated lady desires position hotel; speaks German, French; experienced as cashier, receptionist, bookkeeper, secretary; good references. L 133 Times.

COMPANION—Gentlewoman, bright, adaptable, experienced traveler, knowledge of nursing, good seamstress; best reference. L 165 Times.

COOK.—Experienced; first-class young woman wishes position in private house; city references. 710 Gates Av., Brooklyn. Mrs. Gerring.

DAY'S WORK.—Neat colored woman wishes day's work; washing, take home; references. Decady, 205 West 98th.

DRESSMAKER, thoroughly competent, fitter, designer, rapid, remodelling. Howard, 3,525 Broadway. Audubon 3913.

HOUSEWORK.—Experienced colored girl wishes cooking or general housework. 243 West 98th St. Moore. Tel. 3198 River.

MASSEUSE, ladies' residences, $1 hour; osteopathic, vibratory, electricity. Rex, 212 West 84th St.

NURSE.—Lady desires to place competent and experienced infant's nurse in apartment or country; personal and city references. Apply present employer, Marbury Hall, 164 West 74th St.

NURSE.—Trustworthy English maternity nurse, lately landed, wishes care of young infant; hospital experience; well recommended; wages $35. E. R., care Poole, 160 W. 106th.

NURSE.—Norwegian girl as child's nurse; prefer to sleep home. Write or call Jensen, care of Reinholdt, 433 East 65th St.

ORGANIST—Awarded diplomas by Geneva and Dresden conservatories; only woman who has ever obtained highest diploma from Geneva. Brheschi, care of Groiep, 896 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent; six years' experience; well educated; capable of filling position requiring exercise of judgment, initiative, influence of personality. Box 8, 313 East 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate Maine high school; 3 years' city experience; strenuous amount dictation; reference; $12. Dawson, G 300 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper, switchboard; high school graduate; three months' experience; reference. M. Quatinetz, 198 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; neat, intelligent girl; few months' experience; American; rapid; no agency; $6. Miss Peters, 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, 18, experienced stenographer, good references, wishes opening in office; $6. Regina Mast, 1,625 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, Christian; expert typist, experienced; references; absolutely correct transcript; $6. Miss Shannon, 3 East 14th, Room 55.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; thoroughly competent to make good; will do utmost to please. Theresa Kraemer, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, rapid dictation, accurate transcription; A1 references. P. Roth, 1,840 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thorough business woman; highest reference; excellent work; $15. G 328 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; two years' practical experience; $8. G 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; reference. Ambitious, 538A Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, ambitious; familiar with law; desires position in law office. Peterson, 66 East End Av.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' practical experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; salary $9. L 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated, interested, obliging, accurate, beginner; no clock watcher; $6, $8. L 149 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Some experience; salary $6. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone East New York 660.

TEACHER, experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

Thirty cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 3022 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKERS.—German, Irish, $25; also partly trained, $16; cooks, Swedish, Irish, English, $25-$35; waitresses, $22; nurse, $25; references; city, country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., 75th St. Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, telephone operators furnished free; neat, capable, business-like girls. Phone 3052 Cortlandt. References investigated. Diehl, Agency, 20 Vesey St.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

Thirty cents a line.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced; $3 a day. Miss E. Smith, 221 West 83d St., city.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y. No. 20649. In Bankruptcy JOSEPH H. CRONIN individually and as a member of the firm of CRONIN RIEGER & SCHMIDT and CRONIN & SCHMIDT Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Joseph H. Cronin individually and as a member of the firm of Cronin Rieger & Schmidt and Cronin & Schmidt are hereby given notice that on November 16th, 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, December 3rd, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

PACKARD 30 limousine, 1911 chassis, with extra seven-passenger touring body, complete equipment, for sale; $1,200; extra fine condition. Lowa, 209 So. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

NEW AND USED MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE.—A variety of sizes and easy terms, whether new or second hand. G 283 Times Downtown.

Hupmobiles, model 32 and 20 roadsters and tourings; fine mechanical condition; at sacrifice price. Charles E. Biers & Co., 1,690 Broadway.

Benz runabout just overhauled and painted, fine condition, great bargain. H. Alendorf, 1220 Rector. 11 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

$2.50 TO $3.50 HOUR.
Beautifully appointed; monthly service, $275 up
LIMOUSINE, TOURING, & LANDAULETS.
Largest renters of Packard Cars.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 181.

For Hire.—Two Renault landaulets; first-class condition; by month or week. Charles Ferne, Canton Place, Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

For rent, suitable, almost new Pierce Arrow Limousine by hour, day, or month. F. W. Wright Auto Renting Co., 250 West 54th St. Phone 8726—Columbus.

Ford touring cars; competent chauffeurs; $10 eight hours; $1.50 hour. Telephone Columbus 8232.

To Rent—Packard Landaulet, monthly; owner drives. Gilbert, 103 West 51st. 9186 Columbus.

Packard Imperial Berline limousine, $2.50 hourly; $300 monthly; owner drives. Harlem 6818.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $55.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST.
225 West 57th Street (at Broadway.)

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited, systematized; financial statements prepared; rates reasonable. Wm. J. Coote, 94 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; special arrangement firms not employing bookkeepers. Telephone 7958 Cortland. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT, (senior,) open for engagement; highest references; interview solicited. Address Capable, L 172 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Office manager desires position with company desiring capable man. L 132 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant with 12 years' experience and best of references wishes to connect with good house, where man that knows his business is appreciated; good correspondent. M 18 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, 28, good correspondent, 12 years' experience, desires connection with house requiring services expert man. M 15 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, beginner, good penman, desires position with chance for advancement, Henry Harris, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

BOOKKEEPER, (27,) nine years' experience; capable of handling any set books; reliable; good correspondent; highest references. C 133 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (26,) married, thoroughly experienced; take charge of office; references. L 156 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.—28; married; 14 years last employer. Kellner, 421 West 48th St.

BOY, (18,) strong and willing, desires position at anything; reference. Granese, 364 East 72d.

BOY, refined, some experience in office work. G 825 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, VALET, thoroughly experienced, reliable, wishes position; moderate wages; cooks if desired; best reference. Sugi, 330 East 57th.

CHAUFFEUR MECHANIC, six years' experience, careful driver, own repairs, generally useful, wishes private position. Mobile, 567 Amsterdam; stationery.

CHAUFFEUR.—Storing car; would like to place competent driver and mechanic of long experience. Carlson, 173 W. 88th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Italian-American, 22 years; best references; city or country; no objection to other work. L 121 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 31; careful driver; 11 years' experience. Stacke, 312 East 163d.

DIAMOND SETTING.—Boy, 17, wishes position at diamond setting; 3 years' experience and good reference. Frank Seiz, 2,195 Metropolitan Av., Middle Village, N. Y.

FEW HOURS' evening work wanted, any kind, wished after 6 or 7 o'clock by a young Danish married business man; best references. M 28 Times.

HIGH-CLASS MAN desires to connect with reliable concern with a view to traveling with its line to the Pacific Coast on salary or commission basis. H 35 Times Annex.

MECHANIC, handy on all repairs, real estate, factory, office building, wishes position. Carpenter, 516 Dubois St., West Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN, now representing Western concern, wishes to make change; any staple line; commission basis preferred if traveling expenses are allowed. G 326 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Hosiery and underwear; acquainted with jobbing trade; covered South four years; would make change. G 290 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, MANAGER, ADVERTISER.—Qualified for ladies' and gents' store; references. L 164 Times.

SALESMAN.—Has trade with bookbinders, pocketbook, bag, shoe manufacturers. G 297 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, COMPANION. — Young linguist, musical, educated; with lady or gentleman. I. C., Z 238 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, stenographer bookkeeper; 33; thoroughly experienced; first-class references. F. W., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Boy; beginner; neat, accurate, reliable; good penman; $7. G 260 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, 20, ambitious; wishes position at anything. C., 814 Hewitt Place, city.

YOUNG MAN, 23 years of age, with two years' experience, desires position with manufacturer or mercantile house, where ability, integrity, and perseverance are appreciated; unquestionable references. G 287 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, neat appearance, seeks connection with traveling man; object, travel, not salary; if effort, perseverance, and ability will fill the bill can make good; best of references, business, personal. M 31 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced shipping, office, and salesman, desires position; reference. John Crane, 448 West 57th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20614.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES H. HIGGINS and JAMES J. RYAN copartners composing the firm of HIGGINS & CO., Bankrupts.

Creditors of Higgins & Company are hereby given notice that on the 11th day of November A. D. 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 4th day of December A. D., 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. The said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

November 20th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20635.—In Bankruptcy.—SOLOMON CHESHENSKY and PETER KOGELMAN, individually and copartners, doing business under the firm name of CHESHENSKY & KOGELMAN, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Solomon Cheshensky and Peter Kogelman, individually and copartners, doing business under the firm name of Cheshensky & Kogelman, are hereby given notice that on November 16th, 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, December 3d, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20640.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERBERT C. BERTINE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of Herbert C. Bertine are hereby given notice that on the 16th day of November A. D. 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 3rd day of December A. D., 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

November 20, 1914.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Masonic Knight Templar charm, Nov. 19, between Wall and 157th, Broadway Subway station; Knight Templar cross one side and chapter keystone on reverse. Return Claude Dore, 49 Wall. Telephone 6672 Hanover.

LOST.—Small platinum diamond ring, two half karat diamonds, sapphire in centre; family heirloom; very liberal reward. D. H. Crouse, 220 West 98th St.

LOST—Flexible bracelet containing twenty-four small diamonds and thirty small rubies; liberal reward; no questions asked. Bracelet, M 32 Times.

LOST—Saturday evening in foyer circle Century Opera, pair of Busch binocular glasses; reward. S. P. Fairbanks, 2,940 Grand Central Terminal.

LOST.—A gold ball earring, on 28th St., between Madison and 6th Avs. Return to Hotel Seville, Madison Av. and 29th St. Reward.

LOST.—Either at Ritz-Carlton or Comedy Theatre, diamond bracelet; finder will receive $200 reward if returned to 2 East 45th.

LOST—Star sapphire ring, two diamonds, one on each side. Reward return to Steward Raynor, 71 Broadway, city.

LOST—Gold Greek letter key, watch charm; engraved with name Robert Falkenau; reward. Jackson, 431 East 105th St.

LOST—Gold pendant containing seven diamonds, in Altman's, 5th Av., Nov. 17; reward. Tel. Fisher, Madison Square—10010.

LOST—Sapphire ring; valued associations; reward. Serrell, 511 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—Gold bar pin, green clover leaves, pearl in centre; reward. G 68 Times Annex.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of watch, chain, and knife lost in front of 110 West 39th St. Saturday night. G 67 Times Annex.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

LOUIS HERSHKOWITZ, President-Treasurer of Louis Hershkowitz & Co., 65 East 8th St., has resigned, Nov. 18; will not be responsible for debts incurred by that corporation.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

Capable young business man, with from $3,000 to $10,000, to work out a bungalow settlement in a growing section where values are rapidly increasing, with another who will furnish the experience; no risk, money secured; equitable division of profits. T 107 Times.

Use your spare time to build up mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Opportunities Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHEN YOU DESIRE to buy, sell, or exchange any business, theatre, or real estate call or write National Business Exchange, Suite 1,011, Times Building.

Good opportunity for a partner; capital from $5,000 to $10,000; jobbing and manufacturing ladies' coats; excellent possibilities. T 98 Times.

Manufacturing business, prosperous, desires active partner; Bradstreet's references; investment required. Z 245 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty Cents a Line.

Dictaphone, Columbia Forms A and B, complete with shover; used one month only. What is your offer? We invite your inspection. Mutual Auto Accessories Company, 55 West 65th St.

Several old paintings, worth the attention of collectors; one by Hogarth; price below value. "Paintings," 173 6th Av.

Furniture.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

A full line of new and slightly used roll top, flat top, typewriter and bookkeeper's desks, chairs, tables, upright files, sectional bookcases, &c., at interesting prices. Phone Franklin 3870.

The Office Furniture Trading Co., 275 Canal Street, near Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

DO NOT SACRIFICE YOUR PAWN TICKETS.
I pay the highest prices for them from DIAMONDS and JEWELRY.
H. GOLDBERG. 64 WILLETT STREET.
Tel. Orchard 7232. Strictly confidential.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Pawntickets bought, immediately, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum; Provident Loan tickets bought as old as two years; business strictly confidential. Martin Feingold, 812 6th Av., corner 46th.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York. In the matter of JOSEPH SIRAGUSA Bankrupt. No. 20200

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Siragusa bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 19th 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 28th 1914 at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated November 21st, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. — SIGMUND SAMODOVITZ and MORITZ ZIMMERMAN, Alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on November 14th, 1914, an order was made referring the above entitled proceeding to the undersigned as Referee, under Section 12-A of the Bankruptcy Act, and

Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 3d day of December, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

November 21, 1914.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee.

NO. 20639.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE E. KELLOGG, Bankrupt.

Creditors of George E. Kellogg are hereby given notice that on the 16th day of November A. D., 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 3rd day of December A. D., 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

November 20th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y. No. 20654. In Bankruptcy JOHN TREADWELL Bankrupt.

Creditors of said John Treadwell are hereby given notice that on November 17th, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, December 3rd, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATE DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20667.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS SHAPIRO, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Louis Shapiro are hereby given notice that on November 18th, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, December 3d, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

LOCK UP NEW YORKER AS AN EMBEZZLER

W. D. Morgan, Lured to Hartford by Ruse, Arrested as He Leaves Train There.

TWO SISTERS ACCUSE HIM

Alleged to Have Retained Stock Worth $52,474 Intrusted to Him—A Former Hartford Bank Cashier.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 22.—William Dennison Morgan, ex-cashier of the Aetna National Bank of this city, and since last April President of the Morgan Bankers' Service Corporation, a New York concern, which he established with an office in the Woolworth Building, was arrested here, on a warrant, charging him with the embezzlement of $52,474, a few minutes after he stepped off the noon express from New York to-day. Detective N. L. Williams of the Hartford Police, was at the station waiting for Morgan in response to word telephoned from New York, by those who had had the man under surveillance since last Thursday.

Morgan, who seemed taken completely by surprise, is said to have broken down when he reached Police Headquarters. He is a member of one of Connecticut's oldest families, 41 years old, and lives with his wife and two children in New Rochelle. Mrs. Morgan hurried here this afternoon and with their lawyer, Ernest B. Ellsworth spent the rest of the day trying to secure the $50,000 bail, under which her husband was held.

The warrant accuses Morgan of the embezzlement of Aetna Life Insurance Company stock, worth $545 a share. The total value is placed at $52,474. The President of the Aetna Life is Morgan G. Bulkeley, ex-United States Senator and ex-Governor of Connecticut. Mr. Bulkeley is senior Director of the Aetna Bank and is distantly related to Morgan.

The stocks for which Morgan was acting as agent belonged to Miss Elizabeth F. Hubbard of West Hartford, and her sister, Mrs. J. W. O'Connor of New Rochelle. Miss Hubbard and her sister are both well to do. It had been their custom to consult Morgan when he was cashier of the bank concerning investments. This went on for a considerable period, during which they trusted him with securities of no small value. At one time Morgan held 400 shares of Aetna Life stock belonging to them. These he reinvested and accounted for to their complete satisfaction.

Miss Hubbard in December, 1913, gave Morgan 100 shares and Mrs. O'Connor fifteen shares of their insurance company stock, and asked him to reinvest these advantageously. Morgan took the securities and later made an accounting for eleven shares, leaving eighty-nine shares belonging to Miss Hubbard and Mrs. O'Connor's fifteen shares unaccounted for. The sisters felt no uneasiness at the time, expecting to hear what had been done with the remainder at a later date.

Morgan last April created some surprise among his friends by resigning as cashier of the bank, which is one of the largest in the State, and announcing that he intended to devote his entire time to the Morgan Bankers' Service Corporation. It was then that he moved to New Rochelle and opened an office in the Woolworth Building in New York. Little was known here of the corporation, except that its purpose was to supply bankers with envelopes and certificates used in connection with income tax payments.

As time went on and nothing was heard concerning their insurance stock, Miss Hubbard and Mrs. O'Connor became suspicious. The former finally took the matter to her lawyer, Edward Broder of this city. Broder sought out George J. Corbett of 54 Wall Street, New York, attorney for Mrs. O'Connor, and an investigation of Morgan's business affairs followed. Since last Thursday, it was said, a close watch was kept on Morgan, and finally it was arranged that the ex-cashier should come here today to have a talk with Miss Hubbard.

The scheme, it is said, was merely a ruse to get Morgan here so that he might be held under the Connecticut laws. The ex-cashier was on his way to keep the appointment when Detective Williams arrested him in front of the Hotel Bond soon after he stepped off the train. Mrs. Morgan, who was Miss Lucille Snow Couch of Providence, was unable to obtain the necessary bail, and tonight Morgan is a prisoner at Police Headquarters. Morgan will be arraigned in court tomorrow at 9 o'clock before Judge Frederick E. Eberle.

WOMAN LEAPS TO DEATH.

Three Times Mrs. Hoffman Went to Roof Before She Jumped.

Persons living in the tenement house at 222 East Fifty-sixth Street saw Mrs. Amelia Hoffman, who lived on the third floor, walk up to the roof three times yesterday afternoon. She walked around and around as if contemplating whether or not to jump off. As she went back to her rooms on the ground floor after each visit, the neighbors finally lost interest.

At 10:30 o'clock last night they were aroused by a thud in an open court, and on looking out of the windows saw Mrs. Hoffman's body. She had jumped from the roof and had been instantly killed. Tenants said Mrs. Hoffman was 60 years old and that she was despondent because she was out of work and had no money. It was said she had a married son, E. Rosien, living at 1,448 Cromwell Avenue, the Bronx.

A $25,000,000 LAND SALE.

Big Western Pennsylvania Coal Tract Bought by New Yorkers.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22.—Practically the last large tract of coal land remaining in speculative hands in Western Pennsylvania has been sold to New York interests. It consisted of 41,000 acres in Greene County, north of Waynesburg, adjoining a similar tract bought recently by H. C. Frick. The land was owned by J. V. Thompson of Uniontown. It is said the price approximates $25,000,000, of which $400,000 was paid in cash.

The new syndicate, it is said, will hold the property as a reserve. Other large tracts in recent years have been taken up by the Frick Coke Company, the Lackawanna Steel Company, the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, the Republic Steel Company and other large manufacturing interests. Greene County coal is displacing Connellsville coking coal, as the latter is being mined out, hence its great value to the pig iron producers.

DIVORCE KEY AT THE ALTAR.

Bouck White's New Ceremony Only Binds While Love Lasts.

Marriage service with vows that bind only until the contracting parties care to quit, and baptisms called "services of consecration" will be featured at Bouck White's Church of the Social Revolution after next Sunday, according to announcement made by White to his congregation last night.

White said the ideal of his new marriage ceremony recognized "the fact which the standard wedding ceremony ignores at the time of marriage and then winks at at the time of divorce—namely, that the vows are not for life, but only, as a matter of fact, for so long as love lasts."

"Our ideal," he said, "comes from our faith in monogamy, but in monogamy that is tempered by divorce. We are trying to bring religion into the Socialist movement, so long said to be a movement of industrialism only, with no spiritual accompaniment. Socialism believes in squaring all customs to the facts, and the facts are that divorces break up many marriages in spite of all the vows.

"So we make our vow to take in the possibility of divorce. We rid our service of hypocrisy, and our service will read that the vow shall bind so long as love shall endure. We express hope, of course, that love may endure for life. And I really think the new service will help it so to endure, for if the contracting parties know that each carries the key to freedom in the vows taken, may it not make more endurable the prison that married folks sometimes find themselves in when they throw away the key on entering?

"Our service veers away all along the line from the established religious service, but it is for people who have joined in the remarkable uprising of the past decade and are in a spirit of revolt against the old customs. If some constructive method is not devised chaos may come from this revolt, and this we hope to avoid."

The first baby to be blessed under the "service of consecration" will be Russell Palmer Gollner, who will be 6 months old next Sunday. The baby's parents, according to White, withdrew in resentment from their former church, and yet were not willing to have their baby brought up entirely away from spiritual nurture, so they asked him to arrange a service to replace the usual baptismal service for infants.

A delegation of I. W. W. members was present at White's church last night, with the avowed purpose of "mussing things up" if White again assailed the I. W. W. as an anarchist organization. They came forward after the service and thanked White for his conciliatory comments on their organization.

SEE JOKER IN RATE APPEAL.

Would Greatly Increase Cost of Meats, Stockyards Men Say.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Shippers of live stock from Chicago, Kansas City, and other stockyard centres allege that a joker in the pending application of the Eastern roads for a freight-rate increase would add from 20 per cent. to 30 per cent. to the nation's freight bill on live stock and meats, and would make this class of traffic, which constitutes only 2 per cent. of the total railway tonnage, provide $20,000,000 of the $50,000,000 of additional freight revenues which the roads hope to get.

F. D. Witherspoon, Chairman of the Transportation Committee of the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange, has telegraphed to the Interstate Commerce Commission that the existing rates on live stock and meat are higher than on many commodities and that the proposed increase seems unjust. He asks on behalf of the 40,000 shippers in his organization that the increase be held up until its reasonableness can be established. Many similar protests have been sent by mail and telegraph.

The packing house interests assert that the increases carried in the new application are on the average four times as large as those proposed in the prior rate case. They say that the tariffs now on file would increase the freight bill on a carload of cattle from Chicago to New York from $56 to $69.30. A carload of hogs, now carried for $48, would have to pay $64, while the freight on a carload of sheep would be advanced from $54 to $72.40. Fresh meat would pay $105, as against the present rate of $90.

Special meetings of all live-stock exchanges have been called to make a concerted demand for a hearing on the proposed rates. The objecting cattle men think that it would be unfair to place such a burden on them following the loss suffered through the epidemic of foot and mouth disease.

SIEGEL TRIAL NEARS END.

Prosecution Will Rest Its Case at This Morning's Session.

Special to The New York Times.

GENESEO, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The prosecution in the trial of Henry Siegel, the former head of department stores in New York, will rest its case tomorrow morning after calling two additional witnesses, whose examination will consume probably not more than an hour. For the defense Charles D. Newton probably will examine two or three witnesses about the business methods of Mr. Siegel.

It is understood that one of these witnesses is to be H. D. Fernald, a public accountant, who has prepared charts similar to those used by the prosecution, showing the condition of the various mercantile enterprises of the defendant and his partner, the late Frank E. Vogel.

The defense will endeavor to establish that the credit statements submitted to the National Bank of Commerce by Siegel and Vogel to obtain a loan of $100,000 substantially were correct, and that the prosecution's comparative statement of the condition of these institutions showed large discrepancies, because all assets were not included, and because certain reductions should have been made in the liabilities.

The indications are that the case will go to the jury late on Tuesday afternoon.

SULZER VOTE MAKES ISSUE.

Starts Controversy in Delaware County Over Legal Advertising.

Special to The New York Times.

DELHI, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Robert P. McIntosh, editor and proprietor of The Delhi Republican, through his attorney, A. F. Curtis, has served papers on the Board of Supervisors, demanding that the board shall nullify its previous action in designating The Walton Reporter, the representative of the Democratic Party, to publish the session laws for the coming year, and shall appoint his newspaper instead.

Mr. McIntosh asserts that Mr. Sulzer, leading the American ticket, received more votes in the county than Gov. Glynn, leading the Democratic ticket, at the last election and, as The Delhi Republican supported the American ticket it should be selected to publish the session laws as the American Party is one of the two leading parties in Delaware County, according to the election returns.

The case will be carried up to the highest courts and the result will be watched with much interest in counties of the State where Sulzer polled a heavy vote at the last election.

WANTS ARMY VIEWS TO FORCE CONGRESS

Testimony as to Our War Unpreparedness, Gardner Believes, Would Compel Action.

ASKS GARRISON'S AID

Thinks Facts Which Would Be Disclosed at Public Hearing Would Astonish the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Representative A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts in a letter to Secretary of War Garrison made public tonight, urges that officers of the United States Army be permiteted to testify voluntarily before the House Rules Committee as to the preparedness of the nation for war. "I believe," said Representative Gardner, "that the facts which they are sure to disclose will be so astonishing as to challenge the attention of the country and force the hand of Congress in case it is reluctant to grasp the nettle of adequate expenditure for our safety." Mr. Gardner points out the danger of "the atmosphere becoming surcharged with the idea that the President deprecates all discussion of our military and naval defenses."

Chairman Henry of the House Rules Committee has been requested by Mr. Gardner to arrange for a hearing on the pending resolution. Secretary Garrison and Assistant Secretary Breckinridge have been invited by Mr. Gardner to appear before the committee if Chairman Henry agrees to the hearing. Other witnesses will be Charles J. Bonaparte and George Von L. Meyer, former Secretaries of the Navy, and Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War.

In view of the recommendations of Major Gen. Wotherspoon, who retired last week as Chief of Staff, for the improvement of the efficiency of the army, Senators and Representatives who are in this city have manifested more than ordinary interest in Mr. Gardner's efforts to obtain a hearing on his resolution. Recent dispatches from Tokio reporting that Count Okuma, the Prime Minister, will recommend to the Japanese Imperial Diet that "the international situation does not permit the postponement of an increase in the army," has also had the tendency to attract attention to the Gardner resolution, in that it shows the trend among nations to be prepared for war. Representative Gardner, in his letter to Secretary Garrison, says, in part:

"I have read your open letter published Nov. 14, 1914, in which you take up my resolution providing for a commission to inquire into the adequacy of our army and navy to protect this country. As is well known to us both, it will be necessary for the Committee of Rules of the House of Representatives to hold hearings and make a report before the members of Congress can get a chance to vote on this resolution, no matter how much they may desire to do so. Furthermore, as is also well known to us both, the Committee of Rules can absolutely prevent such a vote by the simple device of failing to make any report at all.

"Now, in your letter you address yourself particularly to the question whether or not you will approve of army officers testifying before the Committee on Rules when the hearings are held. Before commenting on your views, permit me to express the hope that you yourself will be the very first witness before the committee, and that Assistant Secretary Breckinridge will likewise consent to give his testimony. The fact that I happen to belong to the Republican Party by no means forbids me to express openly my belief that you both deserve the confidence of the public and that you abundantly possess mine.

"In addition to extending an invitation to you and Mr. Breckinridge, I am inviting the testimony of a number of army officers particularly well qualified to testify as to the facts. I am prepared to admit that I am especially anxious for the public testimony of our army and navy officers because I believe that the facts which they are sure to disclose will be so astonishing as to challenge the attention of the country and force the hand of Congress in case it is reluctant to grasp the nettle of adequate expenditure for our safety."

Guardian Personal Loan Co.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—The Guardian Personal Loan Company of 51 Liberty Street, New York, has filed a certificate with the State Banking Department. Its capital is $50,000. The Directors are Augustus K. Sloan, Newton E. Whiteside, Andrew J. Hedges, and William D. Allen, all of New York, and I. Newton Rudgers of Montclair, N. J.

$9,000,000 FOR STREETS.

Fetherston Says New Cleaning Equipment Is Needed.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston, besides telling the Mayor about his new plan for shoving the snow into the sewers next Winter, has reported that beginning July 1 next he will have motor-driven apparatus, covered refuse cans, and covered dumps in a "Model District" on Murray Hill. In his report to the Mayor the Commissioner says:

"To bring street cleaning methods not only up to date, but well in advance of all cities not only in this country, but in Germany, France, or England, the principle of the Model District programme must be extended to the final disposition of refuse. Such a plan has been worked out by the Commissioner and is awaiting favorable action by the next Legislature. It will involve an expenditure of about $9,000,000, but will save from $1,500,000 to $2,500,000 per annum to the city."

Commenting yesterday on the Commissioner's report the Mayor said:

"The parade of street cleaning appliances is an earnest of the improvements contemplated in the equipment of the Department of Street Cleaning. The exhibit which will follow is the first attempt made in this city to bring together for comparison and test the most modern machinery for street cleaning work. It will continue during the week, and I trust that the people will attend and see for themselves what the department is doing for the betterment of street conditions.

"Seventeen years of stagnation in the Street Cleaning Department cannot be cured in a day. But Commissioner Fetherston knows the problem he has to meet better than anybody in the country, and he is working like a Trojan to solve it under difficult conditions, which every intelligent citizen will appreciate.

"Mr. Fetherston is keeping the streets as clean as they can be kept with his present equipment. The Board of Estimate, too, just gave the funds for new equipment, and when this is bought, he will be able to improve conditions. Personally, I believe that the streets are being kept in good shape, except where cuts and subway construction make proper cleaning impracticable."

The Mayor added that Commissioner Fetherston had his full confidence, and will have his unqualified support.

ARREST POLICEMAN IN ROW.

Smith Is Charged with Assaulting Street Car Passenger.

As the result of a fight on a surface car in West Thirty-fourth Street, near Sixth Avenue, Patrolman Thomas Smith of the West Thirty-seventh Street police station was arrested last night on the charge of assaulting John Michaels, a sign painter of 440 West Thirty-first Street. Smith got into an altercation with the conductor, who refused to change a $5 bill. During the row Michaels attempted to leave the car. He alleged that Smith struck him without provocation, knocking off his eyeglasses.

Smith was taken to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, and Police Surgeon Murray, who examined him, said that he was "slightly intoxicated." He was held in $300 bail for examination today by Magistrate Simmis in the Night Court.

New Foreign Patterns, In American Cloths, $20

Just received. Surprising duplication of imported fabrics. Just as good as foreign woolens, with a little U. S. A. sentiment added to make them popular. Order now and wear it Thanksgiving Day.

Suit or Overcoat, $20

Broadway & 9th St.

Arnheim

A Hart Schaffner Marx Suit or Overcoat at $19.50 is a real reason for Thanksgiving.

Regular prices up to $30—But lines of sizes are broken and we cannot get more hence the reduction and your opportunity to save some real money.

Wallach Bros.

246-248 West 125th St.
Third Ave. corner 122d St.
Broadway at 29th St.
and—
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers St.

HEAR Al Jolson SING "Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers" and Bernard Granville SING "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary" in the WINTER GARDEN'S GREATEST SUCCESS DANCING AROUND

From Life's Confidential Guide. "Lots of girls, music, gay costumes, scenery and the other things that go to make the Winter Garden a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

Matinees Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Best Orch. Seats, $1 and $1.50. Matinee Thanksgiving, Best Seats $1.50. Evenings, Good Seats, $1, $1.50 and $2.00.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Playground of a Nation and Home of Novelties, presenting "Wars of the World." Evgs. at 8. 1000 Choice Orchestra Seats at $1.50. Gallery Seats at 25c and 50c.

COMEDY 41st. E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Thanksgiving & Sat. MARIE TEMPEST Last Week in "Mary Goes First." NEXT MON. Miss Tempest will present her Great London Success, AT THE BARN.

BOOTH THEATRE, 45th, W. of Broadway. Eves. 8:30. Mts. Wed., Th'ksg'g & Sat. EXPERIENCE MOST WONDERFUL PLAY IN NEW YORK Prices 50c to $2. Good Seats in 1st Balc. 50c, 75c, $1

William A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thanksgiving & Sat. LAST WEEK. My Lady's Dress by EDWARD KNOBLAUCH.

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mts. Wed., Th'ksg'g & Sat. Phone 7292 Bryant. Lilac Domino

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats Wed., Thanksgiving & Sat. Moves Next Mon. to Maxine Elliott's Theatre. FAVERSHAM with Mlle. Dorziat in "The Hawk." NEXT MONDAY, JOSE COLLINS in SUZI

48th St. THEA., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Thanksgiving & Sat. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

Manhattan Op. Ho., 24th St. & 8th Ave. Eves. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Pop. Mat. Wed. Special Mat. Thanksgiving. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.

"THEATRE OF THRILLS" PRINCESS Opens Tomorrow Night ALL NEW PLAYS SEATS TODAY. 39th St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Thanksg'g. Reg Mat. Sat 2:30.

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thanksgiving & Sat. JOE WEBER Offers The Only Girl "Best Musical Comedy this season." —*Eve. Sun.* BARGAIN WED. MATINEES. FAMILY CIRCLE 50c; BALCONY $1. ENTIRE ORCHESTRA $1.50.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre W. 44th St. Ev. 8:45. Mats. Wed., Thanksg'g & Sat. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS 11 Seats $2.00.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th, near B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. Thanksg'g & Sat. WHITESIDE in "MR. WU" NEXT MONDAY, Mr. FAVERSHAM in "THE HAWK," With Mlle. Gabrielle Dorziat.

39th St. Theatre, near Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thanksgiving & Sat. OVER 100 TIMES IN NEW YORK LEW FIELDS in "THE HIGH COST OF LOVING."

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15 Mats. Wed., Thanksgiving & Sat. JOSE COLLINS in SUZI BIG MUSICAL HIT. with TOM McNAUGHTON & Connie Ediss. Moves Next Monday to Shubert Theatre.

CORT 48th St. E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46 Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Under Cover EXTRA MAT. THURS. (Thanksgiving Day).

Standard B'way & 90th St. Eves. Pop. Prices. Matinee Tomorrow, 25c and 50c. THE THINGS THAT COUNT

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8 Sharp. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:10. 3 MATS THIS WEEK—Wed., Thur., Sat. WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES MARIE DORO In Sardou's Masterpiece, "DIPLOMACY."

LYCEUM WEST 45TH ST. Near Broadway. Evenings at 8:20. TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS of ELSIE FERGUSON IN THE VITAL, THROBBING HUMAN PLAY OUTCAST MATINEES THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eve. 8:10. 3 MATS. THIS WEEK—WED., THURS., SAT. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN THE GIRL FROM UTAH

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT. Extra Mat. Thanksg'g.

FULTON 46th St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Wed. (Pop.) THURSDAY & SATURDAY 2:20 Twin Beds

PARK THEATRE, Columbus Circle. Mats. Thanksgiving, Wed. & Sat. at 2. FIRST TIME—POSITIVELY WED. NIGHT AT 7:30 and at 8 o'clock all other evenings thereafter, Edward Sheldon's THE GARDEN OF PARADISE SPECIAL MAT. THANKSGIVING AT 2.

WALLACK'S B'way and 30th. Evgs. 8:10. Mts. Wed., Th'ksg'g & Sat. 2:10 MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL in G. BERNARD SHAW'S PYGMALION

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thanksgiving & Sat. NAZIMOVA in the New Modern Drama, "THAT SORT."

Grand Op. Ho. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mt. Wed. 25, 50. Thurs. & Sat CHAUNCEY OLCOTT, "Heart of Paddy Whack."

New Amsterdam West 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. THANKSGIVING & SAT. MATS. THIS WEEK. (REGULAR WED. MATINEE OMITTED.) Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Joy Papa's Darling WITH ITS GREAT CAST OF MUSICAL COMEDY FAVORITES Prettiest Girl Chorus in New York! After the performance visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES, atop this Theatre.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8 Sharp. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2. TONIGHT AT 8—First American Appearance PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY Assisted by an EXTRAORDINARY COMPANY in SHAKESPEAR'S TWELFTH NIGHT.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER, DADDY LONG-LEGS

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thanksgiving & Sat. 2:20. MR. CHARLES GILMORE presents The Big Idea An Unusual Play. (Direction: Cohan & Harris.) "LIVES UP TO ITS TITLE."—Herald.

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. MATS. THURS. & SAT. 2:20. LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTOM RIVAL

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20. INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. (Pop.), Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK, "KICK IN"

WEBER'S B'way, 29 St. Afts. & Nights CABIRIA Orchestra Seats, 25c

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thanksgiving & Sat. 2:15 MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

THEATRE FRANCAIS (Century Theatre Lyceum) Central Park W., 62nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c to $2.50. LE DANSEUR INCONNU with Prominent Parisian Players. Special Literary Mat. Frid., L'AVENTURIERE.

MURRAY HILL. Evenings 8:15. BURLESQUE. Matinee Today. CITY BELLES.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Sam Howe & His Love Makers. Mat. Today.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c Maurice & Florence Walton, Bessie Clayton, La Milo, Donlin & McHale, Howard & McCane, oths.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. IRENE FRANKLIN. Toby Claude & Co., Doyle & Dixon, Valerie Bergere.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. KITTY GORDON, Jack Wilson, Morton & Glass, Willie Weston and others.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. Violin Recital FRANK GITTELSON Seats at Box Office. Mgt. WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

SHANLEY'S Broadway—43rd to 44th Street HOUSE OF PRE-EMINENT QUALITY

Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75¢ (Music) Breakfast in Grill Room from 8 A. M. Cabaret Extraordinaire Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1 Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone-Broadway 29th-30th St.

CANDLER West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thanksgiving & Sat., 2:20. "ON TRIAL" BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS. SEATS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

ASTOR Broadway and 45th St. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Wed., Thanksg'g & Sat., 2:20 THE Geo. M. COHAN'S Masterpiece, MIRACLE MAN

LONGACRE THEATRE, West 48th St. First Mat. Next Wednesday. What It Means to a Woman A NEW PLAY IN FOUR ACTS. EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.

Bronx Opera House 149 St., nr. 3 Av Eves. 25c to $1. "TOO MANY COOKS" Mat. Wed. 25 & 50c.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Tonight, 8. Magic Flute. Destinn, Hempel, Schumann; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Hertz. Wed. at 8, Gioconda. Destinn, Ober, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. Thurs. (Thanksgiving Day) Matinee at 1. Parsifal. Matzenauer; Sembach (debut), Braun, Whitehill, Goritz, Schlegel. Cond. Hertz. Thurs. at 8:15. Traviata. Hempel, Egener, Mattfeld; Botta, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco. Fri. at 8. Carmen. Farrar, Bori; Caruso, Whitehill, Rothier, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 2. Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunois (debut); Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. Next Mon. at 8:15, Madama Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martinelli, Scotti. Cond., Toscanini.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Sat. Evg. at 8. Double Bill—Cav. Rusticana. Gadski; Botta, Tegani; foll'd by Pagliacci. Bori; Martinelli, Scotti. Cond. Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CENTURY 62d St. & Central Park West. Evenings 8:15. Matinees 2:15. Commencing WED. EVE., NOV. 25 FIRST MATINEE THANKSGIVING. Pilate's Daughter THE FAMOUS MIRACLE PLAY Prices: Evenings, 25c to $1.50. Matinees Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 25c to $1.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thursday, Dec. 3. SPECIAL MATINEE GIVEN BY THE SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y. at which Miss ISADORA DUNCAN WILL PRESENT SIX OF HER YOUNG DANCERS (First appearance in America.) Seats 50c to $2. Room 1202, AEOLIAN HALL.

THE ART OF THE THEATRE AN EXHIBITION at 714 5th Av. OWING TO THE SUCCESS OF THE EXHIBITION IT WILL BE CONTINUED INDEFINITELY OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. ON. Arranged by the Stage Society of N. Y. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MERCY. Adm. 50c.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Next Friday Aft. at 2:30, Carnegie Hall. Soloist, ELEANOR SPENCER Pianist Bizet, Cesar Franck, Ropartz, Chabrier. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

ELMENDORF TODAY at 2:45 CARNEGIE HALL, 57 St. "AROUND NORTHERN EUROPE" LONDON—BRUSSELS—BERLIN—VIENNA POPULAR PRICES, 50c TO $1.50

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Aft., at 3. PIANO RECITAL (Steinway Piano). Seats at Box Office. LEONARD BORWICK Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

Aeolian Hall. Tomorrow (Tues.) Evg. at 8:15. Violin Recital. EVELYN STARR Tickets 50 cts. to $1.50. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Eve., Nov. 25, at 8:15 Joint Recital OSSIP and CLARA GABRILOWITSCH Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Nov. 24, at 3. Second Recital by the remarkable American 'cellist, FREDERICK PRESTON Search 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Metropolitan Opera House, Tues. Ev., Nov. 24 PAVLOWA RED CROSS BENEFIT Seats $1 to $5. Mgt. Music League of America.

NEW YORK 45TH ST., B'WAY. Ev. 8:15. 25c to $2.00. MAT. DAILY. Commencing Mat. Today (One Week Only.) HARRY LAUDER & Big Co. GALA NIGHT TONIGHT.

Rose Gardens Theatre Broadway & 52d St. AL. JENNINGS, Ex-Bandit, in BEATING BACK ZUDORA and KEYSTONE COMEDY.

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VITAGRAPH 44TH ST. & B'WAY 2:30 and 8:30. THE SAGE BRUSH GAL. THE MAN BEHIND THE DOOR. The Mezzanotte Trio in Operatic Selections.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. "THE STRAIGHT ROAD." Strand Orch. & Quartet. Next W'k, "The Rose of the Rancho."

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BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

DE KALB Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat. 25-50c. Eves. 25, 50, 75c and $1.00. THE THIRD PARTY Bargain Mat. Thanksgiving 25, 50c. with TAYLOR HOLMES and WALTER JONES. Next Week—"The Story of the Rosary."

MAJESTIC Mat. Wednesday. Special Matinee Thanksgiving. WHIRL OF THE WORLD Nov. 30—GRACE GEORGE. Seats Nov. 25.

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